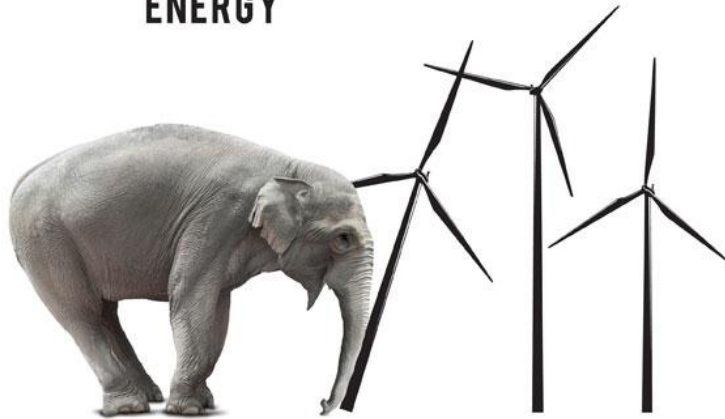


THE REPUBLICAN  
**WAR**  
ON CLEAN  
ENERGY



**House Republicans' Votes in the 112th Congress show Oil-Above-All Agenda**

**October 9, 2012**



Note: This report has not been officially adopted by the Committee on Natural Resources and may not necessarily reflect the views of its Members.

## Introduction

House Republicans claim to endorse an “all-of-the-above” energy policy, but in the 112<sup>th</sup> Congress they have waged a legislative war against clean energy and pushed an oil-above-all agenda. All told, House Republicans have voted 223 times during the 112<sup>th</sup> Congress to undercut wind, solar and energy efficiency and provide special favors to the fossil fuel industry.

House Republicans have used the failure of one company, the solar-panel manufacturer Solyndra, as the basis for a broad attack on clean energy initiatives. They have done this despite—or perhaps because of—the success of these initiatives and the rapid growth of clean energy, which is providing new competition for fossil fuels. Wind energy is now producing 4 percent of U.S. electricity—and more than 10 percent in a number of states—after producing almost nothing just a few years ago.<sup>1</sup> Solar energy is doubling every year.<sup>2</sup> New fuel economy standards, agreed to by automakers, are expected to save Americans \$1.7 trillion at the pump.<sup>3</sup> And more than two million private sector jobs have been created in green goods and services.<sup>4</sup>

As House Republicans have fought to block and roll back this progress, they have also voted to dole out giveaways to the oil and gas industry and weaken health and safety protections for the American people. Even with major problems exposed by the BP oil spill, House Republicans failed to pass a single bill to improve offshore drilling safety and instead voted to cut funds for offshore safety inspections, expand offshore drilling all along the East and West coasts, waive environmental reviews for such drilling, and preserve royalty-free drilling and oil-industry tax loopholes.

Including these votes, House Republicans in the 112<sup>th</sup> Congress cast 315 anti-environment votes before adjournment on Sept. 21, as tallied in an online legislative database prepared for Rep. Henry Waxman (D-CA), Ranking Member of the House Energy and Commerce Committee, and Rep. Edward J. Markey (D-MA), Ranking Member of the House Natural Resources Committee.<sup>5</sup> This report tallies and describes the 223 Republican votes (out of the 315) against clean energy and for oil and gas giveaways. Specifically, these votes include:

- 42 votes to stop clean energy alternatives and energy efficiency measures. See Appendix A.
- 54 votes for subsidies and other gifts to the oil and gas industry, including votes to preserve tax and royalty breaks, expand risky new drilling and pipelines, and allow companies to sell off America’s oil and gas resources to higher-paying foreign countries. See Appendix B.
- 127 votes to block or cut health, safety and environmental protections for the oil, gas and coal industries. See Appendix C.

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<sup>1</sup> Energy Information Administration, Electric Power Monthly with Data for July 2012, September 2012, available at <http://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly/pdf/epm.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> Solar Energy Industries Association, US Solar Market Insight Report, Q2 2012, available at <http://www.seia.org/research-resources/us-solar-market-more-doubles-q2-2011-market-size-q2-2012-solar-market-insight>.

<sup>3</sup> White House, Obama Administration Finalizes Historic 54.5 MPG Fuel Efficiency Standards, August 28, 2012, available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2012/08/28/obama-administration-finalizes-historic-545-mpg-fuel-efficiency-standard>.

<sup>4</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics, Green Goods and Services Survey, March 22, 2012, available at <http://www.bls.gov/ggs/>.

<sup>5</sup> Database of Anti-Environment Votes in the 112<sup>th</sup> Congress, updated September 21, 2012, available at <http://democrats.energycommerce.house.gov/index.php?q=legislative-database-anti-environment&legislation=50&topic=All&statute=All&agency=All>.

The 112<sup>th</sup> Congress has passed fewer laws than any Congress in modern history, providing little help to Americans trying to bounce back from the economic crisis. Even President Truman's infamous "Do-Nothing Congress" was more productive, passing 906 laws compared to just 174 in this Congress. The American people may wonder what this new do-nothing Congress has been doing with its time. The votes listed above<sup>6</sup>—and discussed in more detail below—are a large part of the answer. House Republicans wasted more than 108 hours of floor time on anti-clean-energy bills and fossil fuel giveaways they knew had no chance of passing the U.S. Senate. Instead of working to find compromise to help the American people, Republicans have—in vote after vote—clearly chosen to put oil above all.

### **Votes to stop clean energy alternatives and energy efficiency**

House Republicans in the 112<sup>th</sup> Congress voted 42 times against renewable energy and energy efficiency programs. In June of this year, they voted to cut renewable energy and energy efficiency by \$428 million, while increasing funding for unnecessary fossil energy research by over \$200 million.<sup>7</sup> Last year, they voted to cut \$491 million from dozens of clean energy and energy efficiency initiatives.<sup>8</sup> That vote included cutting funds for solar power by \$97 million; clean vehicles by \$46 million; and green buildings by \$61 million. In the same legislation, Republicans also voted to cut funding by 90 percent for weatherization assistance, which primarily benefits low-income Americans,<sup>9</sup> and by 81 percent for the Advanced Research Projects Agency, which promotes clean energy innovation. These programs are crucial to the development of a clean energy economy where cutting-edge technology is developed and built in the United States by American workers.

The Department of Energy's loan guarantee program is a prime example of Republican's energy bias. The program

#### **USEC Nuclear Bailout**

In stark contrast to Republicans' zealous attacks on Solyndra and other solar and renewable loan guarantees, House Republicans have turned a blind eye to even riskier nuclear projects with pending loan guarantee applications. One example is the United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC), which has submitted a \$2 billion loan guarantee application to the Department of Energy. Despite receiving almost \$1 billion in subsidies in the past eight months, USEC has been downgraded below junk bond status, warned that it may be delisted from the New York Stock Exchange (and consequently may be at risk of becoming a penny stock and defaulting on its debts), and is worth \$88 million as of Sept. 19, 2012. Republicans voted against amendments to prevent further taxpayer-funded bailouts of the company (on the Defense Authorization bill and the Energy and Water Appropriations Act) and to ensure that the Department of Energy could not approve loan guarantees to such troubled companies (on the No More Solyndras Act).

<sup>6</sup> Some of these votes could fit into more than one of the three categories presented in the list above. To avoid double counting, however, votes were assigned to only one of these categories.

<sup>7</sup> GOP Legislative Digest: H.R. 5325, available at <http://www.gop.gov/bill/112/2/hr5325>.

<sup>8</sup> GOP Legislative Digest: H.R. 2354, available at <http://www.gop.gov/bill/112/1/hr2354>.

<sup>9</sup> Eric Wasson, Appropriators Approve 2012 Energy Bill, The Hill, June 16, 2011, available at <http://thehill.com/blogs/on-the-money/appropriations/166603-appropriators-approve-2012-energy-bill>.

was created in 2005 by Republicans at the behest of the nuclear industry, which was unable to obtain funding for new nuclear reactors through private equity markets. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provided additional authority and funding for loan guarantees in the clean energy sector. That program, which expired on Sept. 30, 2011, guaranteed \$34.5 billion worth of loans for 26 different renewable energy projects and created an estimated 60,000 U.S. jobs.<sup>10</sup>

However, in the 112<sup>th</sup> Congress, Republicans have again worked to transform the program from a financing mechanism that supports all innovative low-carbon energy and efficiency technologies into a program that backs nuclear and coal projects almost exclusively. In April 2011, while bringing the government to the brink of shutdown, Republicans insisted on cutting more than \$17 billion in loan guarantees for renewable energy, but they left in \$22.5 billion in loan guarantees for nuclear and \$8 billion for coal.

Then a few weeks ago, on September 14<sup>th</sup>, House Republicans passed the “No More Solyndras Act” (H.R. 6213), which precludes approval of loan guarantee applications submitted after December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2011, effectively blocking new loan guarantees for clean energy alternatives. Republicans claim this will “ensure taxpayers are never again on the hook for risky government bets,”<sup>11</sup> yet the bill preserves the Department of Energy’s authority to approve up to \$88 billion worth of pending coal and nuclear loan guarantee applications.<sup>12</sup>

Republicans on the Energy and Commerce Committee overwhelmingly rejected an amendment offered during the Committee’s markup of the bill that would have ended the loan guarantee program altogether. They also voted down Democratic amendments to prevent approval of loan guarantees for the riskiest of nuclear projects, such as the United States Enrichment Corporation, which lost more money in the past year than the Solyndra loan guarantee was worth (see box on previous page), and the \$8.3 billion Vogtle nuclear power plant, which is over budget by more than the Solyndra loan guarantee was worth.<sup>13</sup> Finally, they voted down another Democratic amendment to require that any approved project spend at least 75 percent of the value of the loan guarantee on American materials and labor. The clear takeaway from these votes is that Republicans are fine with federal loan guarantees—even ones that cost taxpayers billions of dollars and create few American jobs—as long as they don’t go to clean energy companies that could provide competition for oil, gas and coal.

House Republicans have applied the same double standard to taxes. While fighting to preserve tax breaks for the oil industry (discussed below), they have blocked extension of the Production Tax Credit for wind and other renewable energy production. Raising taxes on wind energy production would eliminate an estimated 40,000 U.S. jobs.<sup>14</sup> Building a utility-scale 250-megawatt wind farm

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<sup>10</sup> DOE Loan Programs Office, available at <https://lpo.energy.gov/>.

<sup>11</sup> House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee Approves ‘No More Solyndras Act,’ July 25, 2012, available at <http://energycommerce.house.gov/press-release/subcommittee-approves-%E2%80%9Cno-more-solyndras-act%E2%80%9D>.

<sup>12</sup> House Committee on Natural Resources Democrats, Markey: Forget ‘No More Solyndras,’ Republicans Want ‘No More Clean Energy Solutions,’ September 14, 2012, available at <http://democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/press-release/markey-forget-no-more-solyndras-republicans-want-no-more-clean-energy-solutions>.

<sup>13</sup> House Committee on Energy and Commerce Democrats, Full Committee Markup, available at <http://democrats.energycommerce.house.gov/index.php?q=markup/full-committee-markup-3>.

<sup>14</sup> Greenwire, NRDC Details Wind Jobs as Push Continues to Extend Key Tax Break, September 11, 2012, available at <http://www.eenews.net/Greenwire/2012/09/11/5>.

creates an estimated 1,079 jobs over its lifetime, including jobs in manufacturing, construction, operations and maintenance.<sup>15</sup> Uncertainty over whether the tax credit will be extended has already cost over 2,700 wind jobs, as companies scale back plans for expansion and component manufacturers receive fewer orders for next year. See Appendix E for a list of jobs lost.

### **Votes to preserve oil and gas industry tax and royalty breaks**

According to the Congressional Budget Office, “reducing tax preferences for the production of fossil fuels” would generate \$41 billion in federal revenues over 10 years.<sup>16</sup> The Congressional Research Service also concluded that eliminating five of these preferences would generate about \$1.2 billion in 2012 from the Big Five oil companies (ExxonMobil, Shell, BP, Chevron, and ConocoPhillips), whose net after-tax incomes totaled more than \$76 billion in 2010.<sup>17</sup> CRS further noted that with “the current price over \$100 per barrel, prices are well in excess of costs and a small increase in taxes would be less likely to reduce oil output, and hence increase petroleum product (gasoline) prices.”

House Republicans nonetheless voted to preserve the \$4 billion a year in tax giveaways for oil and gas companies,<sup>18</sup> which have raked in record profits of almost \$1 trillion since 2003.<sup>19</sup> And they voted down a Democratic amendment requiring oil companies to give up their tax subsidies in order to obtain new drilling leases.

One such tax subsidy, the so-called “percentage depletion” allowance, allows companies to deduct from their taxes about 15 percent of the income generated by oil and gas wells. This unique revenue-based deduction is more favorable than investment-based deductions afforded to companies in other sectors. The deduction increases as petroleum prices rise and can be so large that an oil company pays no taxes at all.

The U.S. royalty rate for oil and gas is also far lower than what other countries collect, according to the Government Accountability Office, and for some offshore leases in the Gulf of Mexico, oil and gas companies pay no royalties at all. House Republicans rejected an amendment by Rep. Markey to renegotiate these royalty-free leases, which over the next 25 years will cost more than \$50 billion in lost compensation to the American people, according to GAO.<sup>20</sup>

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<sup>15</sup> Natural Resources Defense Council, American Wind Farms: Breaking Down the Benefits from Planning to Production, September 2012, available at <http://www.nrdc.org/energy/files/american-wind-farms-IP.pdf>.

<sup>16</sup> Congressional Budget Office, An Analysis of the President’s Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2012, page 9, April 2011, available at <http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/121xx/doc12130/04-15-AnalysisPresidentsBudget.pdf>.

<sup>17</sup> Congressional Research Service, Memorandum to the Honorable Harry M. Reid on “Tax Policy and Gasoline Prices” (May 11, 2011), available at <http://democrats.senate.gov/pdfs/20110511-crs-analysis-on-gas-prices.pdf>.

<sup>18</sup> Republicans voted to preserve these giveaways in passing the “Domestic Energy and Jobs Act” (H.R. 4480) as well as continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2011 (H.J. Res 44).

<sup>19</sup> House Committee on Natural Resources Democrats, \$1 Trillion in Profits and Still at the Trough: Oil and Gas in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, February 2011, available at [http://democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/sites/democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/files/tools/reports/files/Oil-Profits-and-Tax-Breaks-2-1-113JD\\_JP\\_DW\\_FINV5.pdf](http://democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/sites/democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/files/tools/reports/files/Oil-Profits-and-Tax-Breaks-2-1-113JD_JP_DW_FINV5.pdf).

<sup>20</sup> GAO-08-691, Oil and Gas Royalties: The Federal System for Collecting Oil and Gas Revenues Needs Comprehensive Reassessment, September 2008, available at <http://www.gao.gov/assets/280/279991.pdf>.



## **Votes to expand risky drilling offshore and on public lands**

House Republicans repeatedly voted to expand offshore drilling, including in waters along the East and West coasts and in the Arctic, without passing any legislation to prevent oil spills—ignoring the recommendations of the BP Spill Commission and other independent investigations into the BP spill.<sup>21</sup> Indeed, while carrying this legislation forward, the Republican leadership of the House Natural Resources Committee declined to investigate the causes and lessons of the BP spill, and refused requests by committee Democrats to hear testimony from the CEOs of BP, Transocean and Halliburton. (A vote tally for the Natural Resources Committee on these issues is provided in Appendix D).

In May 2011, House Republicans voted to rush leasing in the Gulf of Mexico and open offshore drilling off Virginia’s coast. The same month, they also passed legislation to open the Pacific, Atlantic and Alaskan coasts to offshore drilling. These bills circumvent regular environmental reviews and strip states of authority to prevent drilling off their coasts. In July 2012, House Republicans again voted to truncate environmental reviews and require new drilling off the coasts of California, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, as well as Bristol Bay in the Arctic.

House Republicans defeated all Democratic amendments to these bills, including amendments to update environmental reviews before holding new lease sales; to address Defense Department concerns that new offshore drilling could conflict with military operations; to ensure that offshore drilling companies pay their penalties for safety and other violations before obtaining new leases; and to require permission of states before offshore drilling can begin off their coasts.

House Republicans also voted this past February to expand oil shale development on public lands. Oil shale is a sedimentary rock that contains a waxy, bituminous substance called kerogen. To release oil from kerogen, the rock must be heated to a high temperature using an expensive and energy-intensive process that is not yet commercially viable. According to the Government Accountability Office, oil shale development in the western United States “poses significant environmental challenges” for water quantity and quality as well as air quality and wildlife.<sup>22</sup> Despite these challenges, House Republicans voted to block environmental reviews of oil shale development under the National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, and other laws.

House Republicans voted for this dramatic expansion of offshore and onshore drilling even though oil and gas companies are not developing millions of acres on the Outer Continental Shelf and on public land in the lower 48 states where they own federal drilling rights. “There are approximately 26 million leased acres offshore and over 20 million leased acres onshore that are idle—that is, not undergoing exploration, development, or production,” according to a report released in May 2012 by the Department of Interior. That covers 72 percent of the total acres leased offshore and 56

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<sup>21</sup> National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshore Drilling, *Deep Water: The Gulf Oil Disaster and the Future of Offshore Drilling*, Report to the President, January 2011 available at [http://www.oilspillcommission.gov/sites/default/files/documents/DEEPWATER\\_ReporttothePresident\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.oilspillcommission.gov/sites/default/files/documents/DEEPWATER_ReporttothePresident_FINAL.pdf).

<sup>22</sup> GAO-12-740T, *Unconventional Oil and Gas Production: Opportunities and Challenges of Oil Shale Development*, May 10, 2012, available at <http://www.gao.gov/assets/600/590761.pdf>.

percent of the total acres leased onshore, containing nearly 18 billion barrels of oil that companies are not developing.<sup>23</sup>

This summer House Republicans voted down an amendment by Rep. Rush Holt (D-NJ) to provide incentives for oil and gas companies to develop these idle leases—before we throw open vast new territory for drilling.<sup>24</sup> Last year they also voted down another Holt amendment that would have required the Secretary of Interior to halve the number of nonproducing offshore oil and gas leases by 2017.<sup>25</sup>

### **Votes to rush approval of the Keystone XL pipeline expansion**

House Republicans voted multiple times to rush approval of the Keystone XL pipeline expansion, and they voted against Democratic amendments to address environmental, public health and safety concerns related to its construction. The proposed pipeline would cross 1,700 bodies of water, including the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers, and the Ogallala Aquifer, which supplies 30 percent of the groundwater used for irrigation in the United States, as well as drinking water for two million people.<sup>26</sup>

Up to 830,000 barrels per day of tar sands oil would be pumped through the pipeline from Alberta, Canada to refineries in the Gulf Coast, almost doubling the amount now transported to the United States and raising the risk of disastrous spills. Just two years ago, the Enbridge pipeline from Canada spilled 20,000 barrels of tar sands oil into Michigan's Kalamazoo River, the largest and costliest pipeline spill in American history, with cleanup costs topping an estimated \$800 million.<sup>27</sup> Gasoline derived from tar sands also generates substantially higher greenhouse gas emissions than gasoline from conventional oil on a life-cycle basis.<sup>28</sup>

House Republicans voted three times to rush the Obama Administration to make a decision on the Keystone XL. The first such vote, held on July 26, 2011, asked the Obama Administration to make a decision by Nov. 1, 2011, even though the State Department had not completed its review of the matter. They also voted down amendments requiring the pipeline operator, TransCanada, to show it was able to respond to a worst-case pipeline spill, and requiring the government to assess the adequacy of current pipeline safety regulations as well as air pollution from U.S. refineries processing tar sands.

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<sup>23</sup> U.S. Department of the Interior, Oil and Gas Lease Utilization, Onshore and Offshore Updated Report to the President, May 2012, available at <http://www.doi.gov/news/pressreleases/loader.cfm?csModule=security/getfile&pageid=296238>.

<sup>24</sup> This amendment was offered in June 2012 to the “Domestic Energy and Jobs Act” (H.R. 4480).

<sup>25</sup> This amendment was offered in May 2011 to the “Reversing President Obama’s Offshore Moratorium Act” (H.R. 1231).

<sup>26</sup> Cornell University, The Impact of Tar Sands Pipeline Spills on Employment and the Economy, March 2012, available at <http://www.ilr.cornell.edu/globalaborinstitute/research/upload/Impact-of-Tar-Sands-Spills-on-Employment-and-the-Economy-summary.pdf>.

<sup>27</sup> Natural Resources Committee Democrats, Tax Free Tar Sands: New Tax Loophole Gives Tar Sands Oil A Free Ride, July 31, 2012, available at [http://democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/sites/democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/files/2012-07-31\\_IRS\\_Tarsands\\_Report\\_0.pdf](http://democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/sites/democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/files/2012-07-31_IRS_Tarsands_Report_0.pdf).

<sup>28</sup> Natural Resources Defense Council, GHG Emission Factors for High Carbon Intensity Crude Oils, September 2010, available at [http://docs.nrdc.org/energy/files/ene\\_10070101a.pdf](http://docs.nrdc.org/energy/files/ene_10070101a.pdf).

The second vote was in December 2011, on a bill to extend the payroll tax cut, where Republicans inserted language directing the president to approve the Keystone XL expansion within 60 days unless he determines the pipeline is not in the national interest. The president's decision would have been required before a final route had been approved, curtailing the environmental review process and denying the public an opportunity to comment.

The third vote was in May of this year, when House Republicans instructed the conferees of the Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2012 to include provisions approving the Keystone XL pipeline without environmental review of the actual route. Republicans earlier defeated Democratic amendments to use U.S.-made materials for the construction of the pipeline; to protect property owners from eminent domain claims; to require the oil transported through the Keystone XL pipeline to remain in the United States for domestic consumption; and to require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to review a pending study on the risks of shipping tar sands oil before the issuance of a permit for the pipeline.

### **Votes to allow the sale of American oil and natural gas to foreign countries**

House Republicans voted down a number of Democratic amendments to keep oil and gas in the United States for American consumption. One of America's competitive advantages in the world economy is our now abundant, low-cost natural gas, which is boosting U.S. manufacturers that use significant quantities of natural gas as fuel or feedstock to make products such as plastics, chemicals, fertilizers, and steel. Five hundred thousand U.S. manufacturing jobs have been created since 2010, and the American Chemistry Council estimates an additional one million jobs could be created through 2025 as a direct result of America's cheap and plentiful natural gas.<sup>29</sup>

In response to the drop in natural gas prices, a number of energy companies have submitted applications to the Department of Energy seeking approval to export U.S. natural gas in amounts equal to 40 percent of current domestic consumption. Already, these companies are lining up deals to sell to Europe and Asia, where they can charge up to seven times as much as in the United States.<sup>30</sup>

If large-scale exporting goes forward, the natural gas market would become more like the world oil market, in which U.S. prices are heavily influenced by what foreign buyers are willing to pay. Not only would this hurt manufacturing; it could cause energy bills to soar by more than 50 percent, according to recent DOE analysis, and slow the transition to natural gas, and away from heavier-polluting coal and oil, for electricity and fuel.<sup>31</sup> (Converting two-thirds of our heavy- and medium-duty trucks and buses—about seven million vehicles—to run on natural gas would save 2.4 million barrels of oil per day.) Despite these downsides, House Republicans have repeatedly voted against amendments to keep natural gas in the United States for American consumption.

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<sup>29</sup> American Chemistry Council, Shale Gas and New Petrochemicals Investment: Benefits for the Economy, Jobs, and US Manufacturing, May 2011, available at <http://www.americanchemistry.com/ACC-Shale-Report>.

<sup>30</sup> Eric Roston, Shale Fracking Makes US Natural Gas Superpower. Now What?, Bloomberg News, September 25, 2012, available at: <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2012-09-26/shale-fracking-makes-u-s-natural-gas-superpower-now-what-.html>.

<sup>31</sup> Energy Information Administration, Effect of Increased Natural Gas Exports on Domestic Energy Markets, January 2012, available at [http://www.eia.gov/analysis/requests/fe/pdf/fe\\_lng.pdf](http://www.eia.gov/analysis/requests/fe/pdf/fe_lng.pdf).



House Republicans also voted down an amendment requiring tar sands oil transported through the Keystone XL pipeline to be sold in the United States. Tar sands oil generally sells for about 30 percent less than light crude oil in the United States, where almost all tar sands oil is now sold. The proposed expansion of the Keystone XL pipeline to refiners in the free trade zone along the Gulf of Mexico would make America a conduit for shipping tar sands oil from Canada to foreign countries tax free. In providing a foreign outlet for tar sands oil, the price discount relative to world prices would largely disappear and gasoline prices in the United States would increase.<sup>32</sup> That means America will be taking on greater risk of pipeline spills—such as the costly tar sands spill in the Kalamazoo River two years ago—to pay higher prices.

### **Votes to block safety and environmental protections for the oil and gas industry**

House Republicans not only failed to pass legislation to improve the safety of offshore drilling following the BP oil spill; they voted to further weaken already inadequate protections.

Republicans voted in May 2011 and February 2012 to block reviews under the National Environmental Policy Act and lift other environmental requirements for offshore leases in the Gulf of Mexico and off the coast of Virginia, where Republicans are seeking to expand offshore drilling. They also voted to automatically approve offshore drilling permits after 30 days—even if the Interior Department has not completed a safety review—and they voted to block the Environmental Protection Agency from evaluating the risks of permits for offshore drilling in the Arctic.

At the same time, House Republicans voted down Democratic amendments to improve offshore and onshore drilling safety. One of those amendments would have required new environmental analysis for offshore drilling applications. Another would have required onshore leaseholders to meet higher standards for safety and environmental management.

House Republicans also voted numerous times to block or weaken protections under the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act for the benefit of the oil and gas industry. Among these votes, they passed legislation that would weaken Clean Air Act protections for offshore drilling<sup>33</sup> and voted down a Democratic amendment to strip appropriations language blocking Clean Water Act protections for water bodies at risk from oil and gas drilling and other development.<sup>34</sup>

Finally, House Republicans repeatedly voted to block the EPA from taking action to reduce gas carbon pollution from oil and gas, including adoption of new fuel economy standards for cars and trucks. This summer's drought and wildfires are more evidence that climate change is already starting to take a heavy toll.<sup>35</sup> Yet House Republicans voted down Democratic amendments supporting EPA's conclusion—and the overwhelming scientific consensus—that climate change is occurring, is caused largely by human activities, and poses significant risks for public health and

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<sup>32</sup> The price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI), the U.S. pricing benchmark, has run as much as 20 percent lower than the European pricing benchmark, Brent North Sea Crude Oil.

<sup>33</sup> "Jobs and Energy Permitting Act" (H.R. 2021), passed in June 2011

<sup>34</sup> "Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2013" (H.R. 5325), passed in June 2012

<sup>35</sup> Committee on Natural Resources Minority Staff and Committee on Energy and Commerce Minority Staff, *Going to Extremes: Climate Change and the Increasing Risk of Weather Disasters*, September 25, 2012, available at [http://democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/sites/democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/files/documents/2012-09-25\\_ExtremeWeather\\_.pdf](http://democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/sites/democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/files/documents/2012-09-25_ExtremeWeather_.pdf)

welfare. During the hottest July on record for the continental United States, Republicans voted down an amendment to protect the public from extreme weather made worse by global warming.

### **Votes to cut oversight of the oil and gas industry**

House Republicans voted numerous times to slash funding for federal agencies responsible for overseeing the oil and gas industry. The last two years Republicans passed budget resolutions authored by Republican vice presidential nominee Paul Ryan (R-WI) that would significantly cut the ability of federal regulators to enforce environmental and safety precautions for offshore drilling. The BP Spill Commission and other independent investigations specifically recommended more robust inspections and enforcement to improve offshore drilling safety. But the Ryan budget, as passed earlier this year, would force the Interior Department to eliminate around 60 inspectors and other positions dedicated to offshore drilling safety.<sup>36</sup> It would also cut \$11 million and more than 80 employees from onshore oil and gas oversight.

In total, the Ryan budget would reduce funding for energy programs by almost 50 percent by 2022.<sup>37</sup> This past June the House Appropriations Committee approved fiscal year 2013 appropriations legislation that included cuts to implement the Ryan budget.<sup>38</sup> The committee's Republicans voted to cut \$20 million from President Obama's budget request for offshore drilling safety.<sup>39</sup> They also rejected a Democratic amendment establishing an industry fee that would have generated \$48 million next year for inspections for onshore drilling safety.<sup>40</sup>

The Ryan budget approved by House Republicans last year cut funding by 13 percent by 2020 for natural resources and environmental programs, including those for oil and gas regulation, at the EPA, Interior Department, Department of Energy, and other agencies.<sup>41</sup> House Republicans later passed appropriations legislation to implement the Ryan budget that cut, among other things, the Bureau of Land Management by more than \$64 million, EPA's oil spill response program by more than \$5 million, and EPA's greenhouse gas registry by \$6.2 million, half of its funding.<sup>42</sup>

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<sup>36</sup> Committee on Natural Resources Democrats, Impacts of the Ryan Budget on America's Natural Resources, August 2012, available at [http://democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/sites/democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/files/2012-08-21\\_RyanBudgetNaturalResources\\_0.pdf](http://democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/sites/democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/files/2012-08-21_RyanBudgetNaturalResources_0.pdf).

<sup>37</sup> House Committee on Energy and Commerce Democrats, The Anti-Environment Record of the U.S. House of Representatives: 112th Congress, June 18, 2012, available at [http://democrats.energycommerce.house.gov/sites/default/files/image\\_uploads/Report\\_AntiEnv\\_06.18.12.pdf](http://democrats.energycommerce.house.gov/sites/default/files/image_uploads/Report_AntiEnv_06.18.12.pdf).

<sup>38</sup> House Committee on Appropriations, Appropriations Committee Approves the Fiscal Year 2013 Interior-Environment Appropriations Funding Bill, June 29, 2012, available at <http://appropriations.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=301337>.

<sup>39</sup> Congressional Research Service, Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies: FY2013 Appropriations, May 10, 2012, available at <http://www.4cleanair.org/Documents/InteriorEnvironmentandRelatedAgenciesFY2013Appropriations.pdf>.

<sup>40</sup> House Committee on Appropriations, Appropriations Committee Releases the Fiscal Year 2013 Interior-Environment Appropriations Funding Bill, June 19, 2012, available at <http://appropriations.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=299989>.

<sup>41</sup> Report of the Committee on the Budget, H. Con. Res. 34, April 11, 2011, available at <http://budget.house.gov/uploadedfiles/fy2012fullreporttext.pdf>.

<sup>42</sup> See <http://www.gop.gov/bill/112/1/hr2584> and <http://wolf.house.gov/2011-voting-record/energy-environment-and-natural-resources3/>.

## **Votes weakening clean air and water standards for the coal industry**

U.S. natural gas production is now at an all-time high, and prices are near record lows. Electric utilities are consequently shifting away from coal-fired power plants in favor of natural gas power plants. Six years ago, coal produced half of America's electricity. Today, it's down to a little over a third, and still falling. Over this same period, electricity from natural gas—which produces less carbon dioxide and other harmful pollutants than coal—has grown from 18 percent of U.S. power to 30 percent.

Electricity from clean renewable energy is also growing, especially in states that possess significant wind and solar resources. Solar deployments are nearly doubling every year. Wind now produces 4 percent of total U.S. power (up from almost nothing just five years ago), and it produces more than 10 percent of power in five states, with several other states poised to join that group.<sup>43</sup>

Instead of welcoming the free-market transition to cleaner and cheaper power, House Republicans repeatedly voted in the 112<sup>th</sup> Congress to weaken environmental standards for the declining coal industry. This included votes to exempt future mining operations from established safety and environmental reviews; stop EPA from enforcing Clean Air Act regulations on toxic coal emissions; eliminate protections against groundwater contamination; and gut regulations on coal ash disposal sites, allowing coal companies to use high-risk wet impoundments, which can devastate surrounding communities and groundwater if mismanaged.<sup>44</sup>

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<sup>43</sup> Energy Information Administration, Electric Power Monthly With Data For July 2012, September 2012, available at <http://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly/pdf/epm.pdf>.

<sup>44</sup> “Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act” (H.R. 2273)

# Appendix A. House Floor Votes to Stop Clean Energy Alternatives and Energy Efficiency

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
1	H.R. 1	FY 2011 Full Year Continuing Appropriations Bill	H.Amdt.35, Tonko	Failed, 208-223	Restores funds for the DOE Weatherization Assistance Program.	57	2/16/2011
2	H.R. 1473	Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011	Final Passage, Rogers	Passed, 260-167	Prohibits the use of funds under this Act for projects conducted by the Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Programs in connection with: (1) energy efficiency and renewable energy, (2) electricity delivery and energy reliability	268	4/14/2011
3	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H.Amdt.595, Kaptur	Failed, voice	Transfers funds to restore some funding for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects	voice	7/11/2011
4	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H. Amdt.600, Harris	Passed, voice	Reduces funds for cooperative efforts with other nations to promote energy efficiency.	voice	7/11/2011
5	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H.Amdt.608, Woodall	Passed, voice	Reduces funding for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects	voice	7/11/2011
6	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H.Amdt.597, Markey	Failed, 154-266	Restores some funding for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects	541	7/12/2011
7	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H.Amdt.599, Connolly	Failed, 173-249	Restores some funding for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects.	543	7/12/2011
8	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H.Amdt.601, Miller (NC)	Failed, 179-244	Restores some funding for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects	544	7/12/2011

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
9	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H.Amdt.603, Welch	Failed, 123-300	Restores some funding for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects	546	7/12/2011
10	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H.Amdt.605, Tonko	Failed, 149-273	Restores some funding for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects	548	7/12/2011
11	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H.Amdt.607, Wu	Failed, 196-228	Restores some funding for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects	550	7/12/2011
12	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H.Amdt.612, Garamendi	Failed, 145-276	Restores funding for Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy.	553	7/12/2011
13	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	Final Passage, Frelinghuysen	Passed, 219-196	Blocks agency actions or eliminates funding involving dozens of clean energy and efficiency initiatives, including reducing funding for by \$97 million for solar power, \$46 million for clean energy vehicles, \$61 million for green buildings.	600	7/15/2011
14	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H. Amdt.671, Young	Passed, voice	Blocks implementation of the weatherization provisions of the Recovery Act, which made weatherization assistance more accessible	voice	7/14/2011
15	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H.Amdt.675, Harris	Passed, 236-185	Bans the use of energy efficiency and renewable energy funds for any international program	596	7/15/2011
16	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H.Amdt.684, Sherman	Passed, voice	Bans the use of energy efficiency and renewable funds for any project in China	voice	7/15/2011
17	H.R. 2584	Interior and Environment Appropriations	H.Amdt.758, Richardson	Failed, 193-232	Restores some funding for EPA diesel emissions reduction grants	662	7/27/2011



	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
18	H.R. 2584	Interior and Environment Appropriations	H.Amdt.760, Richardson	Failed, 168-258	Restores some funding for EPA clean air grants to state and local air pollution control agencies	665	7/28/2011
19	H.R. 2608	Continuing Appropriations Act	Final Passage, Graves	Passed, 219-203	Cuts DOE funding for making loans to support the manufacture of cleaner vehicles and issuing renewable energy loan guarantees	727	9/23/2011
20	H.R. 2401	Transparency in Regulatory Analysis of Impacts on the Nation	H.Amdt.791, McNerney	Failed, 184-229	Requires the interagency committee to examine the impact of EPA regulations on clean energy jobs and clean energy companies	729	9/23/2011
21	H.R. 2401	Transparency in Regulatory Analysis of Impacts on the Nation	H.Amdt.797, Connolly	Failed, 186-232	Requires the interagency committee to study policies that will lead to creation of jobs in the clean energy sector	735	9/23/2011
22	H.Con.Res. 112	Establishing the budget for the United State Government for fiscal year 2013	Final Passage, Ryan	Passed, 228-191	Significantly reduces funding for environmental protection and clean energy.	151	3/29/2012
23	H.R. 4310	National Defense Authorization Act of FY 2013	H.Amdt.1133, Petri, Johnson (GA)	Passed, voice	Allows DOD to count direct-use solar, such as windows and skylights, toward its goal of generating 25% of its energy from renewable sources by 2015	voice	5/18/2012
24	H.R. 667	Rule for Consideration of H.R. 5325	Rule for Consideration, Nugent	Passed, 246-166	Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5325) making appropriations for energy and water development	298	5/31/2012
25	H.R. 5325	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1176, Kaptur	Failed, 183-200	Increases funding for DOE energy efficiency and renewable energy programs by \$10 million by reducing the DOE administrative account by the same amount.	312	6/1/2012

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
26	H.R. 5325	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1179, Tonko	Failed, 148-236	Increases funding for DOE energy efficiency and renewable energy programs by \$180 million by reducing funds for nuclear weapons activities.	313	6/1/2012
27	H.R. 5325	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1181, Hahn	Failed, 139-245	Increases funds for DOE's energy efficiency and renewable energy programs by \$50 million by reducing funds for fossil energy research.	314	6/1/2012
28	H.R. 5325	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1184, Hirono	Failed, 131-257	Increases funds for the Advanced Research Project Agency-Energy by \$133 million by decreasing funds for fossil energy research.	316	6/5/2012
29	H.R. 5325	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1201, Blackburn	Passed, voice	Prohibits the use of funds for new loan guarantees for clean energy projects under section 1705 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.	voice	6/5/2012
30	H.R. 5325	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1209, Harris	Passed, voice	Prohibits DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy from using funds for international activities, except for projects in Israel.	voice	6/5/2012
31	H.R. 5325	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1210, Burgess	Passed, voice	Blocks DOE from implementing its energy efficient light bulb standards.	voice	6/5/2012
32	H.R. 5325	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1219, Jordan	Passed, voice	Blocks DOE from providing loan guarantees to renewable energy systems, electric power transmission systems, or leading edge biofuel projects.	voice	6/5/2012

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
33	H.R. 5325	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1222, Landry	Passed, voice	Blocks DOE from using funds to carry out a national media campaign to increase energy efficiency and reduce oil consumption.	voice	6/5/2012
34	H.R. 5325	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1205, Jackson Lee	Failed, 157-260	Increases funds for DOE's energy efficiency and renewable energy programs by \$10 million by reducing funds for nuclear weapons activities.	326	6/6/2012
35	H.R. 5325	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013	Final Passage, Frelinghuysen	Passed, 255-165	Cuts funding for advanced energy research, defense and non-defense environmental cleanup activities, and renewable energy and energy efficiency programs.	342	6/6/2012
36	H.R. 5325	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1231, Flake	Passed, voice	Prohibits DOE from using funds for the Wind Powering America Initiative, which works with state and regional stakeholders to increase wind energy generation in the U.S.	voice	6/6/2012
37	H.R. 4078	Red Tape Reduction and Small Business Job Creation Act	H.Amdt. 1450, Welch	Failed, 174-242	Amendment sought to provide an exception for regulations which are intended to promote energy efficiency.	517	7/25/2012
38	H.Res 779	Rule for Consideration of H.R. 6213	Rule for Consideration, Sessions	Passed, 232-182	Sets forth the rule for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6213) to limit further taxpayer exposure from the loan guarantee program established under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.	574	9/13/2012

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
39	H.R. 6213	No More Solyndras Act	H.Amdt.1482, Waxman	Failed, 170 - 231	Would allow DOE to continue to move forward with the issuance of new loans for applications received after Dec. 31, 2011	582	9/14/2012
40	H.R. 6213	No More Solyndras Act	Motion to Recommit with Instructions, Markey	Failed, 175 - 234	The motion would also make the underlying bill's prohibition against awarding new loan guarantees contingent on the extension of the Wind Energy Production Tax Credit.	583	9/14/2012
41	H.R. 6213	No More Solyndras Act	Final Passage, Upton	Passed, 245-161	Purports to end a loan guarantee program for energy projects, but will still allow tens of billions of dollars to be ferreted out to projects like the United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC), which has been teetering on the verge of bankruptcy for months	584	9/14/2012
42	H.R. 3409	Coal Miner Employment and Domestic Energy Infrastructure Protection Act	H.Amdt.1487, Markey	Failed, 160-250	Would create a national renewable electricity and energy efficiency standard.	598	9/21/2012

## Appendix B: House Floor Votes to Provide Subsidies and Other Gifts to the Oil and Gas Industry

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
1	H.R. 1	FY 2011 Full Year Continuing Appropriations Bill	H. Amdt.119, Markey	Failed, 174-251	Would eliminate a loophole in royalty payment requirements for offshore oil and gas drilling	109	2/18/2011
2	H.J.Res 44	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2011	MTR, Keating	Failed, 176-249	Eliminates enhanced oil recovery tax credit, marginal well depletion tax deduction, and other oil industry tax credits and deductions	153	3/1/2011
3	H.R. 1230	Restarting American Offshore Leasing Now	MTR, Lujan	Failed, 171-238	Requires 4 leases be offered for sale under the provisions of which all oil and natural gas produced from such leases is sold in the U.S.	297	5/5/2011
4	H.R. 1230	Restarting American Offshore Leasing Now	Final Passage, Hastings (WA)	Passed, 266-149	Requires issuance of DOI offshore oil and gas leases in the Gulf of Mexico and off the Virginia coast and blocks the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act relating to the leases (Time consideration includes general debate and voice votes)	298	5/5/2011
6	H.R. 1231	Reversing President Obama's Offshore Moratorium	H. Amdt.282, Markey	Failed, 189-238	Blocks new offshore oil and gas leases for companies that have not yet renegotiated any royalty free leases they already own	313	5/11/2011
7	H.R. 1231	Reversing President Obama's Offshore Moratorium	H.Amdt.285, Brown (FL)	Failed, 134-279	Makes the current DOI ban on drilling in the eastern Gulf of Mexico permanent	316	5/12/2011
8	H.R. 1231	Reversing President Obama's Offshore Moratorium	H.Amdt.286, Thompson (CA)	Failed, 156-263	Prohibits the issuance of leases for drilling off the coast of Northern California	317	5/12/2011



	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
9	H.R. 1231	Reversing President Obama's Offshore Moratorium	H.Amdt.287, Inslee	Failed, 160-256	Requires approval by the state of Washington for any lease off the coast of Washington	318	5/12/2011
10	H.R. 1231	Reversing President Obama's Offshore Moratorium	MTR, Holt	Failed, 180-243	Requires all oil and gas produced under new leases to be sold in U.S.; requires Secretary of Interior to reduce number of nonproducing offshore oil and gas leases by 50% by 2017 in new 5-year oil and gas leasing program	319	5/12/2011
11	H.R. 1231	Reversing President Obama's Offshore Moratorium	Final Passage, Hastings (WA)	Passed, 243-179	Requires issuance of DOI offshore oil and gas leases on the East and West Coasts (Time consideration includes general debate and voice votes)	320	5/12/2011
12	H.R. 2021	Jobs and Energy Permitting Act of 2011	H.Amdt.490, Schrader	Failed, 160-262	Re-establishes the moratorium on the issuance of permits for oil and natural gas drilling off the coast of Oregon	476	6/22/2011
13	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H.Amdt.670, Flores	Passed, voice	Blocks enforcement of Energy Independence and Security Act provisions that prohibit the government from entering into long-term contracts for the procurement of alternative fuels that are more polluting than conventional fuels.	voice	7/14/2011
14	H.R. 2354	Energy and Water Development Appropriations	H.Amdt.654, Cohen	Failed, 158-264	Cuts funding for DOE fossil energy research.	584	7/15/2011
15	H.R. 1938	North American-Made Energy Security Act	H.Amdt.720, Welch	Failed, 164-260	Recognizes that the proposed Keystone XL pipeline would run through the Ogallala Aquifer and could threaten groundwater and drinking water	640	7/26/2011
16	H.R. 1938	North American-Made Energy Security Act	H.Amdt.721, Rush	Failed, 164-261	Strikes an erroneous finding that the EPA has found the Keystone XL pipeline will not significantly impact greenhouse gas emissions	641	7/26/2011

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
17	H.R. 1938	North American-Made Energy Security Act	H.Amdt.722, Eshoo	Failed, 163-264	Requires a review of current pipeline regulations to determine whether they are sufficient to address the properties of tar sands crude oil before a final order on the pipeline is issued	642	7/26/2011
18	H.R. 1938	North American-Made Energy Security Act	H.Amdt.723, Christensen	Failed, voice	Recognizes that EPA estimates the Keystone XL pipeline will significantly increase carbon pollution from fuel use in the United States	voice	7/26/2011
19	H.R. 1938	North American-Made Energy Security Act	H.Amdt.724, Cohen	Failed, 155-272	Adds as a finding that the existing Keystone pipeline has spilled 12 times in the United States and 21 times in Canada in less than one year	643	7/26/2011
20	H.R. 1938	North American-Made Energy Security Act	H.Amdt.726, Rush	Failed, 161-265	Retains the current schedule for issuance of the Keystone XL pipeline permit to allow for adequate public participation	645	7/26/2011
21	H.R. 1938	North American-Made Energy Security Act	H.Amdt.727, Hanabusa	Failed, 168-260	Requires the developers of the Keystone XL pipeline to demonstrate the capability and technology to respond to a worst-case pipeline spill before issuance of a permit	646	7/26/2011
22	H.R. 1938	North American-Made Energy Security Act	H.Amdt.728, Johnson (GA)	Failed, 163-263	Requires a study of the health impacts of air pollution from refineries served by the Keystone XL pipeline	647	7/26/2011
23	H.R. 1938	North American-Made Energy Security Act	Final Passage, Terry	Passed, 279-147	Abbreviates the review process for approval of the Keystone XL pipeline to limit public participation and interagency review; contains congressional findings that misstate the environmental effects of the pipeline	650	7/26/2011
24	H.R. 2584	Interior and Environment Appropriations	H.Amdt.749, Dicks	Failed, voice	Strikes a rider limiting judicial review of BLM land use decisions	voice	7/27/2011

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
25	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act	H.Amdt.932, Eshoo	Failed, 173-249	Requires the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to review a pending study on the risks of shipping of tar sands crude before issuance of a permit for the Keystone XL pipeline	55	2/15/2012
26	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act	H. Amdt. 933, Markey	Failed, 173-254	Requires oil from Keystone XL pipeline to remain in the US for domestic use	56	2/15/2012
27	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act	H. Amdt. 934, Rush	Failed, 149-276	Would extend protections to landowners who are at risk of eminent domain claims for the construction of the Keystone XL Pipeline	57	2/15/2012
28	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act	H. Amdt. 935, Doyle	Failed, 193-234	Prohibits issuance of permits for construction of the Keystone XL pipeline unless permit applicant to prove construction of pipeline will be made from materials produced in U.S.	58	2/15/2012
29	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act	H.Amdt.938, Capps	Failed, 160-267	Strikes a requirement for oil and gas lease sales off the coast of Southern California.	60	2/15/2012
30	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act	H.Amdt.940, Bishop	Failed, 169-257	Prohibits issuance of oil and gas leases off the coast of New England.	61	2/15/2012
31	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of	H.Amdt.944, Thompson (CA)	Failed, 167-253	Blocks issuance of oil and gas leases off the coast of Northern California	64	2/16/2012

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
		Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act					
32	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act	H. Amdt. 948, Markey	Failed, 168-254	Expands an existing arctic oil export ban to include the areas that would be opened up for drilling by the bill	67	2/16/2012
33	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act	H. Amdt. 949, Markey	Failed, 183-238	Requires companies holding leases exempted from royalties to renegotiate leases prior to receiving new leases	68	2/16/2012
34	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act	MTR, Castor	Failed, 176-241	Blocks issuance of oil and gas leases within 5 miles of the Great Lakes or Florida Everglades.	70	2/16/2012
35	H.R. 4348	Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2012	Final passage, Mica	Passed, 293-127	Approves the Keystone XL pipeline without environmental review of the actual route; bars EPA from regulating hazardous coal ash; and guts environmental and air quality review of new transportation projects.	170	4/18/2012
36	H.R. 5326	Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act	H.Amdt.1079, Flores	Passed, 246-174	Prohibits use of funds to implement the National Ocean Policy, relating to U.S. stewardship of oceans and the Great Lakes.	234	5/9/2012
37	H.R. 4348	Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2012	Motion to Instruct Conferees, Barrow	Passed, 261-152	Instructs the conferees to include provisions approving the Keystone XL pipeline without environmental review of the actual route.	292	5/18/2012

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
38	H.R. 5325	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1227, Flores	Passed, voice	Blocks enforcement of Energy Independence and Security Act provisions that prohibit the government from entering into long-term contracts for the procurement of alternative fuels that are more polluting than conventional fuels.	voice	6/5/2012
39	H.R. 5855	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1264, Flores	Passed, voice	Blocks enforcement of Energy Independence and Security Act provisions that prohibit the government from entering into long-term contracts for the procurement of alternative fuels that are more polluting than conventional fuels.	voice	6/7/2012
40	H.R. 4480	Strategic Energy Production Act of 2012	H.Amdt.1293, Quigley	Failed, voice	Prevents new offshore drilling under Title I of the bill if the drilling would occur in ecologically sensitive areas or if it would harm the marine and coastal environment.	voice	6/20/2012
41	H.R. 4480	Domestic Energy and Jobs Act	H.Amdt.1301, Holt	Failed, 164-256	Reduces number of idle onshore leases to encourage oil and gas companies to produce on leases that they already hold	397	6/21/2012
42	H.R. 4480	Domestic Energy and Jobs Act	H.Amdt.1304, Markey	Failed, 161-256	Prohibits oil and gas produced under new leases authorized by the bill from being exported to foreign countries	400	6/21/2012
43	H.R. 4480	Strategic Energy Production Act of 2012	H.Amdt.1306, Rigell	Passed, 263-146	Requires Secretary of Interior to include Outer Continental Lease Sale off the coast of Virginia in the 5 Year Plan for OCS oil and gas drilling	402	6/21/2012
44	H.R. 4480	Domestic Energy and Jobs Act	H.Amdt.1307, Holt	Failed, 168-250	Requires oil companies to pay royalties in order to receive new leases on public lands in Gulf of Mexico	403	6/21/2012



	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
45	H.R. 4480	Domestic Energy and Jobs Act	MTR, Slaughter	Failed, 166-243	Requires major integrated oil companies from giving up tax benefits to obtain new drilling leases; requires that all materials used to drill under leases be made in America; requires that lease holders make effort to reduce outsourcing of jobs	409	6/21/2012
46	H.R. 4480	Strategic Energy Production Act of 2012	Final Passage	Passed, 248-163	Would give away massive amounts of federal lands for oil drilling, would eliminate environmental review of drilling operations, and would eliminate DOI multiple use requirements for federal lands	410	6/21/2012
47	H.R. 5972	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1360, Flores	Passed, voice	Blocks enforcement of Energy Independence and Security Act provisions that prohibit the government from entering into long-term contracts for the procurement of alternative fuels that are more polluting than conventional fuels.	voice	6/27/2012
48	H.R. 5856	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2013	H.Amdt.1428, Flores	Passed, voice	Blocks enforcement of Energy Independence and Security Act provisions that prohibit the government from entering into long-term contracts for the procurement of alternative fuels that are more polluting than conventional fuels.	voice	7/19/2012
49	H.R. 6082	Congressional Replacement of President Obama's Energy-Restricting and Job-Limiting Offshore Drilling Plan	H.Amdt.1440, Holt	Failed, 163-253	Strikes the provision limiting environmental review of new drilling in Bristol Bay (Alaska) and in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.	504	7/25/2012
50	H.R. 6082	Congressional Replacement of President Obama's Energy-Restricting and Job-	H. Amdt. 1442, Markey	Failed, 158-262	Requires that natural gas produced from public lands under the legislation stay in the U.S. to benefit American consumers	505	7/24/2012

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
		Limiting Offshore Drilling Plan					
51	H.R. 6082	Congressional Replacement of President Obama's Energy-Restricting and Job-Limiting Offshore Drilling Plan	H.Amdt.1443, Markey	Failed, 189-23	Requires that companies drilling in offshore waters pursuant to this Act implement drilling safety requirements recommended by the BP oil spill commission.	506	7/25/2012
52	H.R. 6082	Congressional Replacement of President Obama's Energy-Restricting and Job-Limiting Offshore Drilling Plan	H.Amdt.1444, Holt	Failed, 177-247	Blocks new offshore oil and gas leases for companies that have not yet renegotiated any royalty-free leases they already own in the Gulf of Mexico.	507	7/25/2012
53	H.R. 6082	Congressional Replacement of President Obama's Energy-Restricting and Job-Limiting Offshore Drilling Plan	Final Passage, Hastings (WA)	Passed, 253-170	Requires new drilling off California, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, as well as Bristol Bay, without any safety improvements and using truncated environmental reviews. (Time consideration includes general debate and voice votes.)	511	7/25/2012
54	H.R. 6168	President Obama's Proposed 2012-2017 Offshore Drilling Lease Sale Plan Act	Final passage , Hastings (WA)	Failed, 164-261	Would have kept in place the existing environmental and safety standards imposed on the oil industry as proposed by the Obama Administration	512	7/25/2012

**Appendix C. House Floor Votes to Block or Cut Health, Safety and Environmental Protections for the Oil, Gas & Coal Industries**

	<b>Bill</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Action and Sponsor</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Roll Call No.</b>	<b>Date</b>
1	H.R. 1	FY2011 Full Year Continuing Appropriations	H.Amdt.131, Johnson	Passed 239-186	Blocks Office of Surface Mining rules to protect streams from Surface Coal Mining	56	2/18/2011
2	H.R. 1	FY 2011 Full Year Continuing Appropriations Bill	H.Amdt.47, Pompeo	Passed, 239-185	Eliminates funding for EPA's greenhouse gas registry	64	2/16/2011
3	H.R. 1	FY 2011 Full Year Continuing Appropriations Bill	H.Amdt.85, Lummis	Passed, 232-197	Blocks citizens who successfully challenge federal action from recovering their legal fees	85	2/17/2011
4	H.R. 1	FY 2011 Full Year Continuing Appropriations Bill	H.Amdt.96, Young	Passed, 243-185	Blocks the EPA Environmental Appeals Board from reviewing drilling permits for offshore drilling in the Arctic	94	2/18/2011
5	H.R. 1	FY 2011 Full Year Continuing Appropriations Bill	H.Amdt.101, Poe	Passed, 249-177	Blocks EPA greenhouse gas regulations for major emitters	96	2/18/2011
6	H.R. 1	FY2011 Full Year Continuing Appropriations	H.Amdt.151, Griffith	Passed, 235-185	Blocks EPA, Corps of Engineers, and Office of Surface Water Reclamation and Enforcement actions that protect navigable waters from mountaintop-removal coal mining	129	2/19/2011
7	H.R. 1	FY2011 Full Year Continuing Appropriations	H.Amdt.157, McKinley	Passed, 240-182	Blocks EPA from revoking Clean Water Act permits based on adverse effects on water, fish, and wildlife	135	2/19/2011
8	H.R. 1	FY2011 Full Year Continuing Appropriations	H.Amdt.158, McKinley	Passed 239-183	Blocks EPA authority to regulate coal ash under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	136	2/19/2011
9	H.R. 1	FY2011 Full Year Continuing Appropriations	H.Amdt.164, Noem	Passed 255-168	Blocks EPA authority to revise particulate matter standards under the Clean Air Act	140	2/19/2011

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
10	H.R. 1	FY 2011 Full Year Continuing Appropriations Bill	Final Passage, Rogers	Passed, 235-189	Blocks agency actions under the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and other laws and cuts funding for dozens of environmental protection programs at EPA, DOE, DOI, and other agencies.	147	2/19/2011
11	H.R. 1255	Government Shutdown Prevention Act	Final Passage, Womack	Passed, 221-202	Provides for H.R. 1 to take effect by operation of law, thereby blocking agency actions under the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and other laws and cutting funding for dozens of environmental protection programs at EPA, DOE, DOI, and other agencies	224	4/1/2011
12	H.R. 910	Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011	H.Amdt.240, Jackson-Lee	Failed, 161-259	Requires a study of the impacts of blocking EPA authority to regulate greenhouse gases	233	4/6/2011
13	H.R. 910	Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011	H.Amdt.241, Jackson-Lee	Failed, 157-266	Provides considerations and procedures to guide EPA's greenhouse gas regulations	234	4/6/2011
14	H.R. 910	Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011	H.Amdt.243, Cuellar	Failed, voice	Preserves existing EPA scientific findings and rules related to greenhouse gases	voice	4/6/2011
15	H.R. 910	Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011	H.Amdt.244, Murphy (CT)	Failed, 182-240	Preserves EPA authority to provide technical assistance to state greenhouse gas programs	235	4/6/2011
16	H.R. 910	Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011	H. Amdt.245, Waxman	Failed, 184-240	States that Congress accepts EPA's findings that climate change is occurring, is caused largely by human activities, and poses significant risks for public health and welfare	236	4/6/2011
17	H.R. 910	Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011	H.Amdt.246, Quigley	Failed, voice	Requires a GAO study of health care costs resulting from repeal of EPA authority to regulate greenhouse gases	voice	4/6/2011
18	H.R. 910	Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011	H.Amdt.247, Polis	Failed, 168-257	Ensures that EPA can protect the public health of the American people from global climate change	237	4/6/2011
19	H.R. 910	Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011	H.Amdt.248, Markey	Failed, 156-266	Exempts EPA actions that reduce the demand for oil from the limitations in the bill	238	4/6/2011

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
20	H.R. 910	Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011	H.Amdt.249, Rush	Failed, 165-260	Preserves greenhouse gas regulations until EPA and DOD determine that American security interests will not be jeopardized by their repeal	239	4/6/2011
21	H.R. 910	Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011	H.Amdt.251, Kind	Failed, 160-264	Strikes the text of the bill, which repeals EPA's existing authority to address carbon pollution, and replaces it with a codification of EPA's "tailoring rule," which exempts small sources from greenhouse gas permitting requirements	241	4/6/2011
22	H.R. 910	Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011	MTR, McNerney	Failed, 175-251	Recommits with instructions to remove limitations on EPA authority to protect children, seniors, and those with asthma from lung disease	248	4/7/2011
23	H.R. 910	Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011	Final Passage, Upton	Passed, 255-172	Repeals EPA authority to regulate greenhouse gases	249	4/7/2011
24	H.Con. Res. 34	Establishing the Budget for the United States Government for FY 2012	Final Passage, Ryan	Passed, 235-193	Drastically cuts funding for environmental protection programs at EPA, DOE, DOI, and other agencies and eliminates incentives for renewable energy	277	4/15/2011
25	H.R. 1230	Restarting American Offshore Leasing Now	H.Amdt.268, Holt	Failed, 174-240	Requires new environmental analysis for offshore drilling applications	295	5/5/2011
26	H.R. 1230	Restarting American Offshore Leasing Now	H. Amdt. 269, Connolly	Failed, 176-240	Requires President in consultation with Secretary of Defense to certify that lease sale would not impede naval or DOD operations off the coast of Virginia	296	5/5/2011
27	H.R. 1229	Putting the Gulf Back to Work	H.Amdt.270, Polis	Failed, 167-245	Requires DOI to consider all applicable safety and environmental laws when approving offshore oil and gas activities	299	5/10/2011



	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
28	H.R. 1229	Putting the Gulf Back to Work	H.Amdt.271, Garamendi	Failed, 169-240	Requires DOI consultation with an independent drilling safety organization not affiliated with the American Petroleum Institute	300	5/10/2011
29	H.R. 1229	Putting the Gulf Back to Work	H.Amdt.272, Markey	Failed, 176-237	Sets minimum standards for blowout preventers in offshore oil and gas activities	301	5/10/2011
30	H.R. 1229	Putting the Gulf Back to Work	H.Amdt.273, Hanabusa	Failed, 187-235	Requires oil companies to certify they have the capability to respond to a worst-case oil spill	302	5/11/2011
31	H.R. 1229	Putting the Gulf Back to Work	H.Amdt.274, Holt	Failed, 179-247	Blocks automatic DOI approval of offshore oil and gas permits if the review period expires before the agency takes action	303	5/11/2011
32	H.R. 1229	Putting the Gulf Back to Work	H.Amdt.275, Polis	Failed, 174-254	Lifts restrictive deadlines for DOI action on offshore oil and gas activities if the agency lacks adequate budget or staff	304	5/11/2011
33	H.R. 1229	Putting the Gulf Back to Work	H. Amdt. 276, Hastings (FL)	Failed, 169-258	Requires description of how much and by when oil found on leased property will decrease price of crude oil	305	5/11/2011
34	H.R. 1229	Putting the Gulf Back to Work	H. Amdt. 277, Deutch	Failed, 205-222	Strikes section of bill which provides exclusive venue in Fifth Circuit for civil actions relating to leasing of Federal lands in the Gulf of Mexico	306	5/11/2011
35	H.R. 1229	Putting the Gulf Back to Work	H.Amdt.279, Hastings (FL)	Failed, 185-239	Preserves the ability of citizens who successfully challenge offshore drilling permits to recover their legal fees	307	5/11/2011
36	H.R. 1229	Putting the Gulf Back to Work	MTR, Connolly	Failed, 186-239	Blocks DOI offshore leases until the prospective leaseholders have paid all penalties from previous leases	308	5/11/2011

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
37	H.R. 1229	Putting the Gulf Back to Work	Final Passage, Hastings (WA)	Passed, 263-163	Limits the DOI review period for offshore drilling permits and deems permits automatically approved if not acted on within 30 days (Time consideration includes general debate and voice votes)	309	5/11/2011
38	H.R. 1231	Reversing President Obama's Offshore Moratorium	H. Amdt. 281, Connolly	Failed, 193-228	Clarifies that new offshore drilling does not conflict with military operations	312	5/11/2011
39	H.R. 1231	Reversing President Obama's Offshore Moratorium	H. Amdt. 283, Keating	Failed, 186-240	Requires Secretary to disclose executive bonuses for any company given a drilling lease	314	5/11/2011
40	H.R. 1231	Reversing President Obama's Offshore Moratorium	H.Amdt.284, Tsongas	Failed, 195-223	Requires development and submission of worst-case scenario oil spill containment and clean-up plans	315	5/12/2011
41	H.R. 2021	Jobs and Energy Permitting Act of 2011	H.Amdt.481, Speier	Failed, 176-248	Requires air emissions to be measured at the site of offshore drilling rather than onshore	467	6/22/2011
42	H.R. 2021	Jobs and Energy Permitting Act of 2011	H.Amdt.482, Hastings (FL)	Failed, 167-254	Grants EPA authority to regulate emissions of offshore drilling support vessels	468	6/22/2011
43	H.R. 2021	Jobs and Energy Permitting Act of 2011	H.Amdt.485, Rush	Failed, 172-253	Would give the EPA a 30-day extension to issue drilling permits mandated by the bill which would allow for public comment and adequate participation by affected states	471	6/22/2011
44	H.R. 2021	Jobs and Energy Permitting Act of 2011	H.Amdt.486, Quigley	Failed, 173-251	Would eliminate a portion of the bill that limits the authority of the Environmental Appeals Board to impose longstanding clean air protections	472	6/22/2011
45	H.R. 2021	Jobs and Energy Permitting Act of 2011	H.Amdt.488, Capps	Failed, 180-242	Allows states to set more protective air quality protections for offshore drilling	474	6/22/2011

	<b>Bill</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Action and Sponsor</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Roll Call No.</b>	<b>Date</b>
46	H.R. 2021	Jobs and Energy Permitting Act of 2011	Final Passage, Gardner	Passed, 253-166	Weakens Clean Air Act protections affecting offshore drilling	478	6/22/2011
47	H.R. 2018	Clean Water Cooperative Federalism Act of 2011	H.Amdt.629, Jackson-Lee	Failed, 170-252	Allows the EPA to set water quality standards when a state fails to set adequate standards.	565	7/13/2011
48	H.R. 2018	Clean Water Cooperative Federalism Act of 2011	H. Amdt.630, Moore-Capito	Passed, 268-152	Requires the EPA to analyze the impact of required environmental actions on employment levels and provide public notice and a hearing where impacts on employment or economic activity are found	566	7/13/2011
49	H.R. 2018	Clean Water Cooperative Federalism Act of 2011	H.Amdt.632, Polis	Failed, 191-231	Says that the bill's weakening of clean water standards will not apply to any permit holder that EPA lists as being in significant noncompliance with the law.	567	7/13/2011
50	H.R. 2018	Clean Water Cooperative Federalism Act of 2011	H.Amdt.633, Connolly	Failed, 181-240	Says that the bill's weakening of clean water standards will not apply to water bodies that receive federal funds for restoration projects.	568	7/13/2011
51	H.R. 2018	Clean Water Cooperative Federalism Act of 2011	H.Amdt.635, Blumenauer	Failed, 183-237	Exempts from the bill waterways that provide flood protection, are valuable fish and wildlife habitat, or are coastal recreation areas.	569	7/13/2011
52	H.R. 2018	Clean Water Cooperative Federalism Act of 2011	H.Amdt.636, Carnahan	Failed, 173-247	Says that the bill's weakening of clean water standards will not apply in areas that have previously been declared major disasters due to flooding.	570	7/13/2011
53	H.R. 2018	Clean Water Cooperative Federalism Act of 2011	H.Amdt.628, Jackson-Lee	Failed, 167-254	Strikes all provisions of the bill to weaken Clean Water Act standards.	571	7/13/2011

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
54	H.R. 2018	Clean Water Cooperative Federalism Act of 2011	MTR, McNERNEY	Failed, 188-238	Preserves EPA authority to set water pollution standards and review permits when pollutants are being discharged into waters that are public sources of drinking water.	572	7/13/2011
55	H.R. 2018	Clean Water Cooperative Federalism Act of 2011	Final Passage, Mica	Passed, 239-184	Undermines the Clean Water Act by limiting EPA authority to establish water quality standards for chemicals and other pollutants that harm human health and the environment.	573	7/13/2011
56	H.R. 2584	Interior and Environment Appropriations	H.Amdt.719, Hochul	Failed, 141-271	Reduces funding for DOI processing of drilling permits	636	7/25/2011
57	H.R. 2584	Interior and Environment Appropriations	H.Amdt.745, Scalise	Passed, 215-213	Cuts budget of Secretary of Interior as a rebuke for alleged slow pace of off-shore drilling permit approvals	657	7/27/2011
58	H.R. 2401	Transparency in Regulatory Analysis of Impacts on the Nation	H.Amdt.790, Welch	Failed, 173-236	Provides that EPA regulations are reviewed by an interagency committee with balanced membership that considers the benefits to public health of EPA rules	728	9/23/2011
59	H.R. 2401	Transparency in Regulatory Analysis of Impacts on the Nation	H.Amdt.793, Capps	Failed, 195-221	Requires an analysis of birth and developmental defects and infant mortality caused by pollution exposure resulting from delay of EPA regulations	731	9/23/2011
60	H.R. 2401	Transparency in Regulatory Analysis of Impacts on the Nation	H.Amdt.796, Hastings (FL)	Failed, 165-254	Excludes all rules that have undergone a cost-benefit analysis from duplicative analysis	734	9/23/2011

	<b>Bill</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Action and Sponsor</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Roll Call No.</b>	<b>Date</b>
61	H.R. 2401	Transparency in Regulatory Analysis of Impacts on the Nation	H.Amdt.799, Whitfield	Passed, 234-188	Nullifies the "Utility MACT" and "Cross-State Air Pollution" rules, which reduce soot, smog, mercury and toxic air pollution from power plants	737	9/23/2011
62	H.R. 2401	Transparency in Regulatory Analysis of Impacts on the Nation	H.Amdt.800, Latta	Passed, 227-192	Reverses 40 years of clean air policy by requiring EPA to determine what level of air pollution is "safe" based upon industry costs	738	9/23/2011
63	H.R. 2401	Transparency in Regulatory Analysis of Impacts on the Nation	MTR, McCollum	Failed, 180-233	Requires EPA to develop and implement a strategic plan to protect the Great Lakes from toxic air pollution	740	9/23/2011
64	H.R. 2401	Transparency in Regulatory Analysis of Impacts on the Nation	Final Passage, Whitfield	Passed, 249-169	Delays environmental rules pending completion of a study of their cumulative impacts and changes the factors that must be considered in setting Clean Air Act standards	741	9/23/2011
65	H.R. 2273	Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act	H.Amdt.838, Waxman	Failed, 171-236	Requires state programs to ensure that human health and the environment are protected	794	10/14/2011
66	H.R. 2273	Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act	H.Amdt.839, Markey	Failed, 173-231	Requires wet impoundments to meet minimum requirements for location and design to ensure safety	795	10/14/2011
67	H.R. 2273	Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act	H.Amdt.840, Markey	Failed, 185-223	Requires Public notice and opportunity to comment before a state may waive any of the minimum criteria of the bill	796	10/14/2011
68	H.R. 2273	Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act	H.Amdt.841, Rush	Failed, 164-241	Allows EPA to enforce the requirements of a state permit program is the state fails to do so	797	10/14/2011
69	H.R. 2273	Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act	H.Amdt.842, Jackson-Lee	Failed, 174-235	Requires a report to Congress on the human health and environmental impacts of state permit programs for coal ash	798	10/14/2011

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
70	H.R. 2273	Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act	MTR, Cicilline	Failed, 172-238	Requires high-hazard wet impoundments, the mismanagement or failure of which will probably cause the loss of human life, to implement a warning system to alert first responders and residents of hazardous conditions	799	10/14/2011
71	H.R. 2273	Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act	Final Passage, McKinley	Passed, 267-144	Bars EPA from regulating coal ash as a hazardous waste, limits EPA's authority to regulate coal ash as a solid waste, and requires EPA to defer to state coal ash disposal programs	800	10/14/2011
72	H.R. 527	The Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act	H.Amdt.884, Cohen	Failed, 171-248	Exempts rules relating to food safety, workplace safety, air quality, consumer product safety, and water quality	875	12/1/2011
73	H.R. 527	The Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act	Final Passage, Smith	Passed, 263-159	Expands the authority of the Small Business Administration in rulemakings and adjudications by other agencies and expands analysis requirements to rules and guidance with only indirect potential economic effects on small businesses	880	12/1/2011
74	H.R. 3010	Regulatory Accountability Act	H.Amdt.888, Moore	Failed, 187-232	Requires agencies to take effects on vulnerable subpopulations into account	882	12/2/2011
75	H.R. 3010	Regulatory Accountability Act	H.Amdt.891, Connolly	Failed, 171-242	Clarifies that regulation to protect public health and safety would not be blocked or repealed	884	12/2/2011
76	H.R. 3010	Regulatory Accountability Act	Final Passage, Smith	Passed, 253-167	Imposes significant new hurdles to regulation and replaces protective standards in the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and other statutes with a requirement to adopt the least costly	888	12/2/2011

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
					alternative		
77	H.R. 10	Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny	H.Amdt.898, McCarthy	Failed, 177-246	Exempts rules relating to food safety, workplace safety, air quality, consumer product safety, and water quality	897	12/7/2011
78	H.R. 10	Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny	Final Passage, Davis	Passed, 241-184	Blocks any major rule that does not receive approval from both houses of Congress within 70 legislative days	901	12/7/2011
79	H.R. 1633	Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act	H.Amdt.901, Rush	Failed, 150-255	Removes Clean Air Act exemption for particulate pollution from mines, smelters, cement kilns, and other industrial sources	906	12/8/2011
80	H.R. 1633	Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act	H.Amdt.902, Christensen	Failed, 159-250	Restores EPA authority to reduce particulate pollution if state and local laws are inadequate to protect public health	907	12/8/2011
81	H.R. 1633	Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act	H.Amdt.904, Markey	Failed, 165-249	Removes Clean Air Act exemption for particulate pollution containing arsenic or other heavy metals	908	12/8/2011
82	H.R. 1633	Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act	H.Amdt.905, Waxman	Failed, 158-257	Failed, 158-257	909	12/8/2011
83	H.R. 1633	Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act	MTR, DeGette	Failed, 166-252	Preserves EPA authority to issue and enforce Clean Air Act regulations for particulate emissions of cadmium, lead, and asbestos	911	12/8/2011
84	H.R. 1633	Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act	Final Passage, Noem	Passed, 268-150	Blocks action under the Clean Air Act to address the risks of particulate matter from most sources	912	12/8/2011
85	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act	H.Amdt.936, Polis	Failed, 160-265	Strikes a requirement that more leases for oil development be offered.	59	2/15/2012

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
86	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act	H. Amdt. 942, Landry	Passed, 266-159	Raises revenue cap of Gulf States who produce energy on the Outer Continental Shelf from \$500 million to \$750 million	62	2/15/2012
87	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act	H. Amdt. 943, Deutch	Failed, 188-236	Requires permit applicants to include estimate of economic impact of worst-case scenario oil discharge from facilities operating under lease	63	2/15/2012
88	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act	H.Amdt.946, Hanabusa	Failed, 189-228	Requires oil and gas leaseholders to meet requirements for safety certifications and environmental management systems.	65	2/16/2012
89	H.R. 3408	Protecting Investment in Oil Shale the Next Generation of Environmental, Energy, and Resource Security Act	Final Passage, Lamborn	Passed, 237-187	Blocks NEPA, the Endangered Species Act, and other environmental regulation of oil leasing; requires issuance of new oil leases and goes beyond just oil shale	71	2/16/2012
90	H.R. 4348	Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2012	H.Amdt.1015, McKinley	Passed, voice	Bars EPA from regulating coal ash as a hazardous waste, limits EPA's authority to regulate coal ash a solid waste, and requires EPA to defer to state coal ash disposal programs.	voice	4/18/2012
91	H.R. 4348	Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2012	Motion to Instruct Conferees, McKinley	Passed, 260-138	Bars EPA from regulating coal ash as a hazardous waste, limits EPA's authority to regulate coal ash a solid waste, and requires EPA to defer to state coal ash disposal	292	5/18/2012



	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
					programs.		
92	H.R. 4480	Strategic Energy Production Act of 2012	H.Amdt.1292, Polis	Failed, voice	Bans hydraulic fracturing activities within 1,000 feet of a primary or secondary school on public lands leased under Title I of the bill.	voice	6/20/2012
93	H.R. 4480	Strategic Energy Production Act of 2012	H.Amdt.1299, Terry	Passed, voice-voice	Gives EPA the ability to waive certain fuel requirements in a geographic area when there is a problem with distribution or delivery of fuel or fuel additives.	voice	6/20/2012
94	H.R. 4480	Strategic Energy Production Act of 2012	H.Amdt. 1291, Hastings (WA)	Passed, 253-163	Requires additional right of ways planned into and out of the National Petroleum Reserve Alaska	392	6/21/2012
95	H.R. 4480	Strategic Energy Production Act of 2012	H.Amdt. 1295, Waxman	Failed, 164-249	Requires analysis of factors affecting growth, stability, and sustainability of domestic oil and gas industries and research into such matters in foreign industries	393	6/21/2012
96	H.R. 4480	Strategic Energy Production Act of 2012	H.Amdt. 1297, Connolly	Failed, 177-242	Defines "public health" in the Clean Air Act	394	6/21/2012
97	H.R. 4480	Strategic Energy Production Act of 2012	H.Amdt. 1298, G. Green	Failed, 174-244	Would protect the current scientific health-based standards which would be weakened by the bill	395	6/21/2012
98	H.R. 4480	Strategic Energy Production Act of 2012	H. Amdt. 1300, Rush	Failed, 164-255	Waives Sections 205 and 206 of bill if Administrator of the EIA determines provisions would not lower gas prices or create jobs in the U.S. within 10 years	396	6/21/2012
99	H.R. 4480	Strategic Energy Production Act of 2012	H.Amdt. 1302, Connolly	Failed, 190-230	Clarifies that section requiring \$5,000 protest fee shall not infringe upon First Amendment rights	398	6/21/2012
100	H.R. 4480	Strategic Energy Production Act of 2012	H. Amdt. 1305, Landry	Passed, 244-173	Raises revenue cap of Gulf States who produce energy on the Outer Continental Shelf from \$500 million to \$750 million	401	6/21/2012

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
101	H.R. 4480	Domestic Energy and Jobs Act	H. Amdt. 1311, Capps	Failed, 162-254	Removes requirements for the Secretary of Energy to conduct analyses, issue reports, and delay rules if the process is deemed unnecessary by House Republicans	406	6/21/2012
102	H.R. 4480	Domestic Energy and Jobs Act	H. Amdt. 1313, Speier	Failed, 162-255	Strikes language that would require drilling permits to be deemed approved by a 60 day deadline	407	6/21/2012
103	H.R. 4480	Domestic Energy and Jobs Act	H. Amdt. 1314, DeLauro	Failed, 180-235	Would fully fund the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to monitor and limit speculation in energy markets	408	6/21/2012
104	H.R. 4402	National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act of 2012	H.Amdt.1371, Tonko	Failed 162 - 251	Amendment sought to narrow the scope of the underlying bill to include strategic and critical minerals only.	462	7/12/2012
105	H.R. 4402	National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act of 2012	H.Amdt.1372, Hastings (FL)	Failed 162 - 252	Amendment sought to give the lead agency, in the event of new or unforeseen information, the authority to extend by two six-month periods the arbitrary 30 month time limit the bill imposes on permit approval.	463	7/12/2012
106	H.R. 4402	National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act of 2012	H.Amdt.1375, Cravaack	Approved by Voice	An amendment numbered 5 printed in House Report 112-590 to allow projects that have already applied for a permit access to the new expedited process under the bill.	voice	7/12/2012
107	H.R. 4402	National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act of 2012	H.Amdt.1376, Hastings (FL)	Failed by Voice	Amendment sought to create an exception for non-profit entities and individuals from the outright elimination (found in Section 205 of H.R. 4402) of the shifting of attorney's fees pursuant to the Equal Access to Justice Act.	voice	7/12/2012

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
108	H.R. 4402	National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act of 2012	H.Amdt.1377, Grijalva	Failed 167 - 248	Amendment sought to exempt from the bill any mineral exploration or mining permit a lead agency determines would diminish opportunities for hunting, fishing, grazing, or recreation on public lands. By protecting the status of hunting, fishing, grazing and other recreational uses on federal lands, the amendment sought to guarantee that the multiple use mandate for federal lands is not compromised by the underlying bill.	466	7/12/2012
109	H.R. 4402	National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act of 2012	Final Passage, Amodei	Passed, 256 - 160	"To require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to more efficiently develop domestic sources of the minerals and mineral materials of strategic and critical importance to United States economic and national security and manufacturing competitiveness."	468	7/12/2012
110	H.R. 6082	Congressional Replacement of President Obama's Energy-Restricting and Job-Limiting Offshore Drilling Plan	H. Amdt. 1440, Holt	Failed, 163-253	Strikes the provision in the underlying bill that truncates environmental reviews for new drilling in the Atlantic, Pacific and Bristol Bay in Alaska	504	7/24/2012
111	H.R. 6082	Congressional Replacement of President Obama's Energy-Restricting and Job-Limiting Offshore Drilling Plan	H. Amdt. 1443, Markey	Failed, 189-232	Creates a statutory requirement that new leases offered pursuant to this act include drilling safety improvements in response to the BP Deepwater Horizon disaster	506	7/24/2012

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
112	H.R. 6082	Congressional Replacement of President Obama's Energy-Restricting and Job-Limiting Offshore Drilling Plan	H. Amdt. 1445, Hastings (FL)	Failed, 158-266	Requires each drilling permit application to include an estimate of how much the price of gasoline will decrease as a result of any oil or gas found under the permit	508	7/24/2012
113	H.R. 6082	Congressional Replacement of President Obama's Energy-Restricting and Job-Limiting Offshore Drilling Plan	H. Amdt. 1446, Hastings (FL)	Failed, 150-275	Requires each drilling permit application to include an estimate of the impact on global consumption of any oil or gas found under the permit	509	7/24/2012
114	H.R. 6082	Congressional Replacement of President Obama's Energy-Restricting and Job-Limiting Offshore Drilling Plan	MTR, Slaughter	Failed, 179-240	Prohibits issuance of leases for drilling to any person in violation of Sanctions Acts passed in reference to Iran and Syria	510	7/25/2012
115	H.R. 4078	Regulatory Freeze for Jobs Act	H.Amdt.1447, Hastings (FL)	Failed, 188-231	Exempts rules to protect safe drinking water from the bill's provisions blocking regulatory action.	514	7/25/2012
116	H.R. 4078	Red Tape Reduction and Small Business Job Creation Act	H. Amdt. 1451, Markey	Failed, 177-240	Amendment to allow regulations protecting the public from extreme weather, including drought, flooding and catastrophic wildfire, to go forward despite the prohibitions in the bill.	518	7/25/2012
117	H.R. 4078	Regulatory Freeze for Jobs Act	H.Amdt.1459, McKinley	Passed, 240-178	Blocks any regulatory action that would cost \$50 million or more, without regard to the benefits.	527	7/26/2012

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
118	H.R. 4078	Regulatory Freeze for Jobs Act	Final Passage, Griffin	Passed, 245-172	Blocks significant regulations to protect public health and the environment unless the unemployment rate falls below 6%.	536	7/26/2012
119	H.R. 3409	Coal Miner Employment and Domestic Energy Infrastructure Protection Act	H.Amdt.1486, Kelly	Passed, 242-168	Would require the Secretary of Transportation to submit a report to Congress estimating the number of jobs, the fatalities and injuries, and the cost to the economy caused by the "Fuel Economy Standards" rule.	594	9/21/2012
120	H.R. 3409	Coal Miner Employment and Domestic Energy Infrastructure Protection Act	H.Amdt.1487, Markey	Failed, 164-246	Would allow the Environmental Protection Agency to take any action using its authority under the Clean Air Act if such action would increase North American energy independence by reducing demand for oil.	595	9/21/2012
121	H.R. 3409	Coal Miner Employment and Domestic Energy Infrastructure Protection Act	H.Amdt.1483, Rep. Markey	Failed, 174-229	Would allow the Secretary of Interior to promulgate rules under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act, if such rule would reduce the prevalence of pulmonary diseases, lung cancer, cardiovascular disease or reduce the prevalence of birth defects or reproductive problems in pregnant women or children.	592	9/21/2012
122	H.R. 3409	Coal Miner Employment and Domestic Energy Infrastructure Protection Act	H.Amdt.1485, Rep. Waxman	Failed, 178-229	Would strike the language that would repeal EPA's scientific finding that carbon pollution endangers the public health and welfare.	593	9/21/2012
123	H.R. 3409	Coal Miner Employment and Domestic Energy Infrastructure Protection Act	H.Amdt.1490, Rep. Jackson-Lee	Failed, 164-247	Would strike section 503 of the committee print. The existing deadlines in subsections (m) and (q) of section 404 of the Clean Water Act would remain unchanged.	596	9/21/2012

	Bill	Title	Action and Sponsor	Result	Description	Roll Call No.	Date
124	H.R. 3409	Coal Miner Employment and Domestic Energy Infrastructure Protection Act	H.Amdt.1491, Rep. McKinley	Passed, 247-163	Would prohibit the EPA from retroactively vetoing a Section 404 Permit under the Clean Water Act, just as Mr. McKinley's bill H.R. 457 would do.	597	9/21/2012
125	H.R. 3409	Coal Miner Employment and Domestic Energy Infrastructure Protection Act	H.Amdt.1493, Rep. DeFazio	Failed, 168-243	Would require EPA and the Department of Transportation to submit a report to Congress within 6 months on the health, environmental, and public health impacts of fugitive coal dust.	599	9/21/2012
126	H.R. 3409	Coal Miner Employment and Domestic Energy Infrastructure Protection Act	MTR, Capps	Failed, 173-233	Prohibits the bill from nullifying landmark vehicle pollution control and fuel efficiency standards for 2017 to 2025 model year vehicles.	602	9/21/2012
127	H.R. 3409	Coal Miner Employment and Domestic Energy Infrastructure Protection Act	Final Passage, Johnson (OH)	Passed, 233-175	Would prevent the Secretary of the Interior from issuing any regulation under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) through December 31, 2013, if it would prohibit coal mining in any area, reduce employment in coal mines, or reduce coal production. Title I is apparently aimed at preventing the Obama Administration from issuing a new stream protection rule but it is drafted so broadly that its impact would go beyond any single rule.	603	9/21/2012

## Appendix D. Votes in the House Committee on Natural Resources during the 112<sup>th</sup> Congress

### *Votes to Stop Clean Energy Alternatives and Energy Efficiency*

	Title	Number	Member	Result	Description
1	H.R. 2170	Holt.002	Rep. Holt	Failed 21-14	Would have made the proposed “all or nothing” permitting approach in the underlying bill contingent upon the Secretary of Interior certifying that doing so would actually increase the production of renewable energy on public lands
2	H.R. 4383	Hanabusa.004	Rep. Hanabusa	Failed 24-17	Sought to maximize the development of renewable energy on public lands to achieve a goal of 25 percent of the electricity consumed by the federal government coming from renewable sources by the year 2025

### *Votes to Provide Subsidies and Other Gifts to the Oil and Gas Industry*

	Bill	Number	Member	Result	Description
1	H.R. 1229	Holt.003	Rep. Holt	Failed 25-15	Would have improved the safety of offshore drilling by striking language in the bill that would limit oil company liability in the event of a spill
2	H.R. 1229	Garamendi.004	Rep. Garamendi	Failed 27-15	Would have required the Interior Department to consult with an independent safety organization when issuing drilling permits (and not one affiliated with the American Petroleum Institute)
3	H.R. 1229	Markey.002	Rep. Markey	Failed 27-15	Would have added specific safety requirements for blowout preventers, well design, casing and cementing
4	H.R. 1229	Favorably reported as amended	Rep. Hastings (WA)	Passed 27-16	Imposes artificial and arbitrary deadlines on the Department of the Interior to approve permits to drill. Makes offshore drilling less safe
5	H.R. 1230	Mr. Holt #A	Rep. Holt	Failed 28-12	This amendment would strike the provision that allows the Environmental Impact Statement for the 2007-2012 OCS plan to satisfy NEPA requirements for Gulf of Mexico lease sale 216
6	H.R. 1230	Mr. Holt #B	Rep. Holt	Failed 28-14	This amendment would strike the provision that allows the Environmental Impact Statement for the 2007-2012 OCS plan to satisfy NEPA requirements for Gulf of Mexico lease sale 218

7	H.R. 1230	Holt.007	Rep. Holt	Failed on Voice Vote	This amendment would restrict companies from bidding on lease sales unless the person meets a series of requirements which include: meeting due diligence, safety, and environmental requirements, paid all costs and damages related to releases of oil under the Oil Pollution Act, the last 7 years not had willful violations of OSHA, criminal violation for death or injury, not more than 10 fatalities, and not assessed fines for air or water pollution violations of more than \$10 million
8	H.R. 1230	Holt #D	Rep. Holt	Failed 29-14	This amendment would strike the provision that allows the Environmental Impact Statement for the 2007-2012 OCS plan to satisfy NEPA requirements for Gulf of Mexico lease sale 222
9	H.R. 1230	Favorably reported as amended	Rep. Hastings (WA)	Passed 29-14	The bill is an attempt to use rising gasoline prices as an excuse to grant enormous, multi-national energy companies more access to the Gulf with less oversight. Enacting this legislation would have no impact on the price of gasoline but would make another catastrophic oil spill more likely
10	H.R. 2150	Favorably reported to House of Representatives as amended	Rep. Hastings (WA)	Passed 28-14	Democrats support responsible drilling in the National Petroleum Reserve Alaska (NPR-A). However, we oppose H.R. 2150 because it would prevent the Department of Interior from conducting proper review of oil and gas drilling activities in the NPR-A by imposing artificial and unnecessary deadlines
11	H.R. 3404	Tsongas.004	Rep. Tsongas	Failed 27-14	Would have elevated specific safety requirements as part of the duties of the position of Assistant Secretary of Ocean Energy Safety that the bill creates
12	H.R. 3404	Favorably reported as amended	Rep. Hastings (WA)	Passed 28-14	The bill fails to protect the workers, economy and environment of the Gulf of Mexico and to ensure that we never suffer a disaster like the BP Oil Spill again
13	H.R. 3408	Napolitano.002	Rep. Napolitano	Failed 26-14	Would have required the USGS to conduct a study of water impacts, so that Congress and affected local populations would have a better sense of whether the water needs of oil shale development might come at the expense of water supplies currently intended for consumer, agricultural, or other uses



14	H.R. 3408	Favorably reported to House of Representatives as amended	Rep. Lamborn	Passed 27-16	The bill opens up swaths of CO, UT and WY to large-scale oil shale development; enshrines Bush administration policies, limits royalty collection; and halts additional environmental reviews required by a 2009 court settlement.
15	H.R. 3410	Tsongas.04	Rep. Tsongas	Failed 27-15	Would have improved the safety of offshore drilling with specific requirements in the law for safe drilling operations
16	H.R. 3410	Favorably reported as amended	Rep. Stivers	Passed 25-19	The bill imperils the economies of coastal states on the East and West Coasts, will not improve the safety of offshore drilling, and falls far short of generating the revenue that is needed to fund America's transportation projects.
17	H.R. 3973	Lujan.ANS	Rep. Lujan	Failed 23-13	The ANS would have replaced H.R. 3973 with Title I of S. 1684. The bill contravenes existing environmental protections and eliminates the critical check provided by the judiciary on the exercise of power by other branches of government. It is also insufficient legislation to address the breadth of reforms needed to reduce government barriers to energy development for Indian tribes.
18	H.R. 4089	Grijalva.052	Rep. Grijalva	Failed 26-16	Sought to protect wilderness areas and national monuments from oil, gas and mining development
19	H.R. 4381	Grijalva.001	Rep. Grijalva	Failed 22-16	Sought to ensure that nothing in the bill affects the multiple use requirements of FLPMA.

20	H.R. 4381	Favorably reported to House of Representatives as amended	Rep. Tipton	Passed 24-14	Under the guise of trying to ensure federal oil and natural gas lease sales occur, eliminate redundant leasing bureaucracy, and provide leasing certainty, this bill makes oil drilling less safe and reduces oversight, despite booming production. H.R. 4381 would threaten hunting, fishing, grazing and the many other uses of our public lands by elevating energy production above all other uses.
21	H.R. 4382	Lujan.004	Rep. Lujan	Failed 22-18	Would have allowed the Secretary to offer less than 25 percent of the areas nominated by the oil and gas industry if it was necessary to protect hunting, fishing, grazing or recreational shooting
22	H.R. 4382	Markey.002	Rep. Markey	Failed 25-16	Would have made drilling safer by increasing the fines that can be assessed for oil companies who violate regulations for things such as drilling without a blowout preventer; fines which were set 30 years ago and which the Department cannot raise through administrative action
23	H.R. 4382	Favorably reported to House of Representatives as amended	Rep. Coffman	Passed 24-17	We shouldn't be seeking to shut the public out of the management of our public lands as this bill would do. There is also no reason to threaten hunting, fishing and the other uses of our public lands when oil companies already have 25 million acres of public lands onshore under lease on which they are not producing.
24	H.R. 4383	Hanabusa.002	Rep. Hanabusa	Failed 25-16	Would have ensured that the bill's requirement that citizens post a nonrefundable, \$5,000 "documentation fee" would not abridge the right of the people to petition for the redress of grievances afforded by the First amendment to the Constitution
25	H.R. 4383	Holt.001	Rep. Holt	Failed 25-15	Would have struck the language from the bill that would require drilling permits to be deemed approved after 60 days, which could make public lands less safe
26	H.R. 4383	Favorably reported to House of Representatives as amended	Rep. Lamborn	Passed 25-15	The bill cuts the permit review process and requires faster approval regardless of the circumstances. Despite booming oil production, the bill makes the drilling reviews even less comprehensive and makes rigs less safe.

27	H.R. 4402	Tonko.001	Rep. Tonko	Failed 19-12	Would have narrowed the scope of the bill solely to rare earths and other critical and strategic minerals which the Majority voted down, demonstrating that this legislation is intended to be much more far reaching than the bill's title indicates.
28	H.R. 4402	Markey.004	Rep. Holt	Failed 24-10	Would have created a royalty for the extraction of hardrock minerals on public lands to ensure that the American people receive a fair return on these valuable minerals that mining companies are currently able to extract for free.
29	H.R. 4402	Favorably reported to House of Representatives as amended	Rep. Amodei	Passed 24-12	Democrats will continue working to promote development of rare earth and other critical and strategic minerals, but oppose eviscerating the proper review of virtually all mining on public lands under the guise of promoting the development of these minerals, as H.R. 4402 does.
30	H.R. 6082	Holt.005	Rep. Holt	Failed 19-15	Would have improved the safety of offshore drilling, ended the roughly \$1 billion in free drilling by oil companies in the Gulf of Mexico each year, required oil companies to begin drilling on the 26 million acres they already have under lease offshore that hold nearly 18 billion barrels of oil, and struck provisions in the underlying bill limiting environmental review of drilling in new areas
31	H.R. 6082	Holt.006	Rep. Holt	Failed 21-16	Would have required oil companies to test all drilling, safety and oil spill response equipment in actual Arctic conditions prior to drilling there and ensured that drilling in Bristol Bay would not harm fishing industry jobs or the economy in Alaska and the West Coast

*Votes to Block or Cut Health, Safety and Environmental Protections for the Oil, Gas and Coal Industries*

	<b>Title</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Member</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	H.R. 1230	Sarbanes.008	Sarbanes	Failed 28-14	Sought to remove the bill's proposed lease sale off Virginia
2	H.R. 1230	Lujan.009	Rep. Lujan	Failed 28-14	Sought to guarantee that the energy resources produced pursuant to these leases would remain in the United States to benefit American consumers
3	H.R. 1230	Lujan.005	Rep. Lujan	Failed 26-16	Sought to guarantee that the energy resources produced pursuant to these leases would at least remain in the United States to benefit American consumers

4	H.R. 1230	Markey.002	Rep. Markey	Failed 27-15	Would require that if the lease sales were to go forward, they must provide a fair return to the American taxpayers
5	H.R. 1230	Favorably reported to House of Representatives as amended	Rep. Hastings (WA)	Passed 29-14	The bill an attempt to use rising gasoline prices as an excuse to grant enormous, multi-national energy companies more access to the Gulf with less oversight. Enacting this legislation would have no impact on the price of gasoline but would make another catastrophic oil spill more likely
6	H.R. 1231	Pallone.028	Pallone	Failed on Voice Vote	Sought to prohibit lease sales in the Atlantic ocean and protect the local economies along the East Coast
7	H.R. 1231	Garamendi.018	Garamendi	Failed 29-14	Sought to protect the coasts of CA, OR and WA by exempting those states from the oil and gas leasing mandated under the bill
8	H.R. 1231	Pallone.030	Pallone	Failed 29-14	This amendment would prohibit exploration, development or production of oil or natural gas in the New York/New Jersey Bight.
9	H.R. 1231	Holt.007	Rep. Holt	Failed 31-12	Would have established a production incentive fee to create a financial incentive for oil companies to more quickly produce on leases they already hold
10	H.R. 1231	Favorably reported to House of Representatives as amended	Rep. Hastings (WA)	Passed 29-14	The bill seeks to “reverse” a drilling moratorium that does not even exist, the bill will reverse any progress towards safer off-shore energy production and does not protect the Gulf against a future oil spill
11	H.R. 2150	Lujan.001	Rep. Lujan	Failed 24-18	Would have ensured that all of the oil and gas produced from the NPR-A would stay in America to help American consumers and businesses
12	H.R. 3404	Garamendi.001	Rep. Garamendi	Failed 28-14	Would have implemented a recommendation by the independent BP Commission allowing DOI to increase the inspection fees they collect on offshore oil rigs in order to fund the Department's inspection activities
13	H.R. 3407	Holt.005	Rep. Holt	Failed 28-13	Would have ensured that if taxpayers do not actually receive their proper share of the revenues as a result of litigation over the division of revenue, drilling in the Refuge would not go forward

14	H.R. 3407	Markey.001	Rep. Markey	Failed 27-11	Would have required that before oil companies could drill in this pristine wildlife refuge, they must pay their fair share on leases they already hold in the Gulf of Mexico on which they are drilling for free. This amendment would have generated \$9.5 billion over ten years
15	H.R. 3407	Markey.004	Rep. Markey	Failed 28-14	Would have ensured that all natural gas produced from drilling in the Arctic Refuge would stay in the United States for domestic use
16	H.R. 3407	Favorably reported as amended	Rep. Hastings (WA)	Passed 29-13	Directs Secretary of Interior to grant oil and gas permits in the coastal plain of Alaska, endangering an enormous wildlife refuge.
17	H.R. 3408	Garamendi.072	Rep. Garamendi	Failed 26-14	Would have required oil and gas facilities to be constructed primarily using American-made equipment in order to create jobs here
18	H.R. 3408	Holt.001	Rep. Holt	Failed 26-15	Would have kept the bill from taking effect unless the Congressional Budget Office stated that it would actually raise revenue
19	H.R. 3408	Favorably reported to House of Representatives as amended	Rep. Lamborn	Passed 27-16	The bill opens up swaths of CO, UT and WY to large-scale oil shale development; enshrines Bush administration policies, limits royalty collection; and halts additional environmental reviews required by a 2009 court settlement.
20	H.R. 3409	Favorably reported to House of Representatives as amended	Rep. Johnson (OH)	Passed 26-16	H.R. 3409 is so broadly drafted that it could have the effect of preventing the Interior Department from issuing almost any rulemaking dealing with coal mining, including regulations that are necessary to ensure states can properly carry out their programs, regulations that would ensure that mining operations are safe and that public health and American taxpayers are protected, and even regulations beneficial to the mining industry. The intent of H.R. 3409 appears to be to prevent the Interior Department from revising a Bush Administration midnight regulation that significantly weakened protections on the destructive practice of Mountaintop Removal Mining.

21	H.R. 3409	Holt.001	Rep. Holt	Failed 26-18	Mr. Holt's amendment would have ensured that we don't completely tie the hands of the Interior Department when it comes to regulating coal mining in the United States and protecting safety and public health, as the underlying bill would do. It also would have simply ensured that the Secretary can continue to issue regulations that are "necessary to protect public health or safety or to ensure a proper return to American taxpayers."
22	H.R. 3410	Sarbanes.03	Rep. Sarbanes	Failed 25-12	Would have struck the lease sale off the coast of Virginia in order to protect the tourism and seafood industries of the Chesapeake Bay and other East Coast states
23	H.R. 3410	Grijalva.05	Rep. Grijalva	Failed 30-14	Would have ensured that all oil and natural gas produced from public lands offshore could not be exported and must stay here to benefit American consumers
24	H.R. 3410	DeFazio.10	Rep. DeFazio	Failed 25-15	Would have removed the Bristol Bay lease sale in order to protect that key fishery
25	H.R. 3410	Garamendi.071	Rep. Garamendi	Failed 27-15	Would have struck the CA lease sale
26	H.R. 3410	Tsongas.12	Rep. Tsongas	Failed 27-16	Would have protected the Georges Bank fishing grounds off the coast of New England.
27	H.R. 3410	Garamendi ANS to Runyan.025	Rep. Garamendi	Failed 24-20	Would have allowed the voters in coastal states to disapprove lease sales designated by the Secretary of the Interior
28	H.R. 3410	Holt.99	Rep. Holt	Failed 27-18	Would have prevented federal revenues from being diverted to coastal states and recovered more than \$2 billion over the next 10 years
29	H.R. 3410	Markey.01ANS	Rep. Markey	Failed 28-16	Would have prevented federal revenues from being diverted to coastal states and recovered more than \$2 billion over the next 10 years
30	H.R. 3410	Favorably reported to House of Representatives as amended	Rep. Stivers	Passed 25-19	The bill imperils the economies of coastal states on the East and West Coasts, not improve the safety of offshore drilling, and falls far short of generating the revenue that is needed to fund America's transportation projects.

31	H.R. 3410	Garamendi.06	Rep. Garamendi and Rep. DeFazio	Failed 25-17	Would have required oil and gas facilities to be constructed primarily using American-made equipment in order to create jobs here
32	H.R. 4089	Grijalva.052	Rep. Grijalva	Failed 26-16	Sought to protect wilderness areas and national monuments from oil, gas and mining development
33	H.R. 4381	Markey.003	Rep. Markey	Failed 24-14	Would have required the Secretary to take into account the impact that Wall Street speculation is having on oil markets in developing the plan required under the bill
34	H.R. 4381	Holt.002	Rep. Holt	Failed 24-14	Would have required the Secretary, as part of the plan established under the bill, to reduce the number of leases oil companies already have on public land on which they are not producing oil or gas
35	H.R. 4382	Lujan.004	Rep. Lujan	Failed 22-18	Would have allowed the Secretary to offer less than 25 percent of the areas nominated by the oil and gas industry if it was necessary to protect hunting, fishing, grazing or recreational shooting
36	H.R. 4382	Holt.007	Rep. Holt	Failed 25-14	Would ended the royalty free drilling in the Gulf that is projected to cost American taxpayers nearly \$10 billion over the next decade
37	H.R. 4382	Markey.002	Rep. Markey	Failed 25-16	Would have made drilling safer by increasing the fines that can be assessed for oil companies who violate regulations for things such as drilling without a blowout preventer; fines which were set 30 years ago and which the Department cannot raise through administrative action
38	H.R. 4382	Markey.005	Rep. Markey	Failed 27-16	Would have ensured that all the oil and natural gas produced from the leases issued under this bill could not be exported

39	H.R. 4382	Favorably reported to House of Representatives as amended	Rep. Coffman	Passed 24-17	Forces the speeding up of gas leases on federal lands, threatening hunting, fishing and the other uses of our public lands, despite that oil companies already have 25 million acres of public lands onshore under lease on which they are not producing.
40	H.R. 6082	Pallone.059	Rep. Pallone	Failed 26-16	Would have protected New Jersey and the other East Coast states by striking the lease sales in the Atlantic
41	H.R. 6082	Markey.002	Rep. Markey	Failed 25-15	Sought to ensure that all natural gas produced from public lands under this act stayed in America to help American consumers and our economy
42	H.R. 6082	Markey.004	Rep. Markey	Failed 25-17	Would have required major, integrated oil companies, which are making record profits, to relinquish some of the roughly \$4 billion the industry receives every year in taxpayer subsidies
43	H.R. 6082	Favorably reported to House of Representatives as amended	Rep. Hastings (WA)	Passed 24-17	H.R. 6082 because it continues that trend, forcing drilling off the East Coast, stretching from Maine to South Carolina, off of Southern California and in the important fishery of Bristol Bay off Alaska while preventing proper environmental review. This legislation would also dangerously rush additional leasing offshore in the Arctic. Democrats will continue to oppose the GOP's giveaways to Big Oil



## Appendix E: Jobs Lost From Not Extending the Wind Production Tax Credit

Date Layoffs Announced	Company	Number of Jobs Lost	Location	Source
8/20/2012	Clipper	174	Cedar Rapids, IA	<a href="http://www.kcrg.com/home/top-9/Clipper-Windpower-Laying-Off-176-People-Companywide-166789186.html">http://www.kcrg.com/home/top-9/Clipper-Windpower-Laying-Off-176-People-Companywide-166789186.html</a>
8/20/2012	Walker Component Group	15	Denver, CO	<a href="http://www.denverpost.com/business/ci_21367634/vestas-launches-second-round-job-cuts-mdash-30">http://www.denverpost.com/business/ci_21367634/vestas-launches-second-round-job-cuts-mdash-30</a>
8/20/2012	Vestas Wind Systems	30	Brighton, CO	<a href="http://www.denverpost.com/business/ci_21367634/vestas-launches-second-round-job-cuts-mdash-30">http://www.denverpost.com/business/ci_21367634/vestas-launches-second-round-job-cuts-mdash-30</a>
8/14/2012	Vestas Wind Systems	90	Pueblo, CO	<a href="http://www.denverpost.com/business/ci_21305169/failing-wind-market-leads-job-cuts-at-vestas">http://www.denverpost.com/business/ci_21305169/failing-wind-market-leads-job-cuts-at-vestas</a>
8/7/2012	DMI Industries	167	Tulsa, OK	<a href="http://www.tulsaworld.com/business/article.aspx?subjectid=49&amp;articleid=20120814_46_E1_DMIInd463839">http://www.tulsaworld.com/business/article.aspx?subjectid=49&amp;articleid=20120814_46_E1_DMIInd463839</a>
8/7/2012	DMI Industries	217	West Fargo, ND	<a href="http://www.tulsaworld.com/business/article.aspx?subjectid=461&amp;articleid=20120807_461_0_Windto655243">http://www.tulsaworld.com/business/article.aspx?subjectid=461&amp;articleid=20120807_461_0_Windto655243</a>
8/6/2012	LM Wind Power	234	Little Rock, Ark	<a href="http://www.nawindpower.com/e107_plugins/content/content.php?content.10234">http://www.nawindpower.com/e107_plugins/content/content.php?content.10234</a>
5/16/2012	NRG Systems	18	Hinesburg, VT	<a href="http://www.burlingtonfreepress.com/article/20120516/NEWS01/120516027/NRG-lays-off-18-workers">http://www.burlingtonfreepress.com/article/20120516/NEWS01/120516027/NRG-lays-off-18-workers</a>
7/16/2012	NRG Systems	12	Hinesburg, VT	<a href="http://www.windaction.org/news/35540">http://www.windaction.org/news/35540</a>
1/25/2012	Iberdrola Renewables	50	Mostly OR	<a href="http://www.oregonlive.com/business/index.ssf/2012/01/behind_iberdrolas_portland_lay.html">http://www.oregonlive.com/business/index.ssf/2012/01/behind_iberdrolas_portland_lay.html</a>
7/2/2012	Windlogics	10	St. Paul, MN	<a href="http://minnesota.publicradio.org/display/web/2012/07/02/business/wind-energy/">http://minnesota.publicradio.org/display/web/2012/07/02/business/wind-energy/</a>
2/1/2012	Anemometry Specialists	5	Alta, IA	<a href="http://www.governorswindenergycoalition.org/?p=3154">http://www.governorswindenergycoalition.org/?p=3154</a>
7/31/2012	Gamesa	165	Ebensburg, PA; Fairless Hills, PA	<a href="http://www.windpowermonthly.com/go/northamerica/news/1143218/Gamesa-staff-cuts-mirror-sector-woes/">http://www.windpowermonthly.com/go/northamerica/news/1143218/Gamesa-staff-cuts-mirror-sector-woes/</a>
NA	Vestas Wind Systems	90	Houston, TX	<a href="http://www.eenews.net/eep/wind_sector_map">http://www.eenews.net/eep/wind_sector_map</a>
NA	Vestas Wind Systems	90	Hudson, MA	<a href="http://www.eenews.net/eep/wind_sector_map">http://www.eenews.net/eep/wind_sector_map</a>
9/13/2012	Katana Summit	214	Columbus, NB	<a href="http://www.vcstar.com/news/2012/sep/12/neb-wind-tower-maker-to-close-">http://www.vcstar.com/news/2012/sep/12/neb-wind-tower-maker-to-close-</a>

				<a href="#">plants-layoff-293/</a>
9/13/2012	Katana Summit	79	Ephrata, WA	<a href="http://journalstar.com/business/local/wind-tower-manufacturer-plans-to-close-columbus-plant/article_291a845a-52d1-5d57-8027-64be0a061cbf.html">http://journalstar.com/business/local/wind-tower-manufacturer-plans-to-close-columbus-plant/article_291a845a-52d1-5d57-8027-64be0a061cbf.html</a>
9/13/2012	Molded Fiber Glass	92	Aberdeen, SD	<a href="http://www.aberdeennews.com/news/aan-92-laid-off-from-molded-fiber-glass-today-20120912,0,1340474.story">http://www.aberdeennews.com/news/aan-92-laid-off-from-molded-fiber-glass-today-20120912,0,1340474.story</a>
9/18/2012	Siemens	407	Fort Madison, IA	<a href="http://www.dailydem.com/articles/2012/09/18/news/news1.txt">http://www.dailydem.com/articles/2012/09/18/news/news1.txt</a>
9/18/2012	Siemens	146	Hutchinson, KS	<a href="http://www.bizjournals.com/wichita/news/2012/09/18/siemens-laying-off-half-its-work-force.html">http://www.bizjournals.com/wichita/news/2012/09/18/siemens-laying-off-half-its-work-force.html</a>
9/18/2012	Siemens	62	Orlando, FL	<a href="http://www.businessweek.com/ap/2012-09-18/siemens-to-lay-off-615-in-iowa-kansas-florida">http://www.businessweek.com/ap/2012-09-18/siemens-to-lay-off-615-in-iowa-kansas-florida</a>
9/27/2012	LM Wind Power	345	North Forks, ND	<a href="http://www.jamestownsun.com/event/article/id/170149/group/News/">http://www.jamestownsun.com/event/article/id/170149/group/News/</a>
<b><u>TOTAL JOBS LOST</u></b>		<b><u>2,712</u></b>		